THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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VOL. 48. **TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 18, 1832.** **NO. 27.**

SLEIGHING.

AN *Elegant Two Horse Sleigh*—from the North—of Modern and approved Model, and superior finish. Just received and for sale by
JOHN DALZELL & Co.,
December 14—tf 170 Liberty street.

Read This!

THE Proprietor of a large Body of land in the West, and in a very healthy region of country, wishing to settle it, would give one or more persons, of respectable character, skilled in farming, and particularly in grazing all kinds of Cattle and Sheep, very advantageous terms to act as agents, and partners in a joint Grazing, and perhaps Milling concern, for which the property is peculiarly adapted, affording a rich and extensive range, a good market, available Water Power, and an abundance of Stone Coal. None but those who can produce undeniable testimonials to their character and qualifications need apply; but it is believed that any person, qualified as above, and making early application, *in person*, if practicable, at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette, will have it in his power to enter upon a business of certain and great profit to the enterprising.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 16, 1832.—tf.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Offer for sale, on accommodating terms,

105 HHDS. Leaf Tobacco;
40 do. Sugar;
180 bbls. Loaf Sugar;
300 Salted Hides;
189 bales Tennessee Cotton;
75 bbls. Molasses;
4 do. Honey;
50 do. Tar.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 2, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. have removed their stock of Books to No. 44 Market street, opposite the Pittsburgh Bank, where they will continue to keep on hands, a General Assortment of

Books and Stationery,

Which they will dispose of at very low prices.

N. B. Merchants' orders put up on the most reasonable terms. April 6, 1832.--tf

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen--We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,
MOORES & WILSON,
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.
To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.
JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.
THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, I thererefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,
FREDERICK RAPP.
December 30—tf

E. HALE,
SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.
March 10, 1832.—tf

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:
1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d- Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,---all sizes.
Pittsburgh, may 21, 1829--tf.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.
January 21.

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.
Feb. 28, 1832.--tf

A. W. FOSTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS removed to the Diamond, west of the Court House, and next door to the office of the 'Pittsburgh Gazette.'
April 3, 1832.--w1y

To Baltimore and Philadelphia
TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]
REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER
January 22, 1830.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.
Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823--tf

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,
NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.
February 7, 1832.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.
JOHN TOWNE.
Mobile, may 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

New Hardware Store,
NO 66. WOOD STREET.
PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.
Feb. 21, 1832.--tf

JUST received, and for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
200 bbls. No 2, MACKEREL;
50 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
100 bbls. ROSIN;
5,000 lbs. Superior LAMP BLACK.
Pittsburgh, June 8.

Notice to Creditors, &c.

SAMUEL STEVENSON, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, having assigned all his Goods, Merchandise, Accounts, and Effects to the subscribers, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors, as named in his deed of Assignment. All persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against him, will present them for settlement.
WILLIAM BELL, Jr.
JOHN ALEXANDER.
THOMAS STEVENSON.
August 14—tf

FOR SALE LOW.

I WISH to Sell the balance of my lot on Grant's Hill: there are nine houses, in good tenantable order, on the premises, and room for eight or nine more, without interfering with said houses. The property will be divided into one, two, or three lots, so as to suit purchasers. The terms will be accommodating.

Also, I will rent my Warehouse, which I now occupy, on the corner of Penn and Hand Streets, with or without purchasing the Stock I have now on hand. I will make the terms easy.
JAMES HASLETT.
December 4, 1832.--7t

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC ELIXER.

ONE of the most agreeable and efficacious Medicines ever discovered for the permanent cure of those chronic states of derangement of the stomach, constituting that miserable disease called Dyspepsia.

The basis of this Elixer is vegetables, and perfectly innocent in its operation; it destroys that sour state of the stomach, the instant it is taken, and stops the morbid secretion, by giving strength to the muscular fibre of that important organ, by which means the peristaltic motion of the intestines is increased, and the costiveness obviated; a new action is given to the system, which puts an end to a train of distressing nervous sensations.

Another form of the disease in which the Elixer is admirably calculated to relieve, is the decline of fever, where the stomach will not bear the ordinary strengthening medicines indicated in such cases, it has the surprising effect of giving vigor, and restoring the natural secretions of the body, without increasing the febrile state. Not the least danger is to be apprehended from exposure to cold, while under the use of this medicine, nor will it interrupt necessary employment of the patient a single hour.

☞A number of cases of cures performed by the Anti-Dyspeptic Elixer in the vicinity of Pittsburgh can be given.

For sale by H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co., No. 42 Market street. August 24, 1832.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.--*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,
No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18--tf

Receiving & Forwarding House,
NEW ORLEANS

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.
October 26, 1830---tf.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.
THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
Feb. 28, 1832.---tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.
JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE
IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.
Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,
SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22--tf

TO LET,

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated on the south side of the Monongahela river, a few perches above the Bridge Apply to the subscriber.
FREDERICK BAUSMAN
may 11, 1822.—tf

50 Hogsheads Kentucky Leaf Tobacco;
65 do New Orleans Sugar;
50 boxes Cavendish Tobacco.
Received per late arrivals, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 9.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'Kee, Clarke & Co. }
Jas. Adams, Jr. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
Hamilton Stewart, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
may 14, 1830.---tf.

FOR SALE,

LOT No. 232, at the corner of Second street and Chancery Lane, Pittsburgh. For terms, apply to
JOHN SNYDER,
WILLIAM HAYS,
NEVILLE B. CRAIG.
Sept. 28.---3mo.

RECEIVED,

By late arrivals, and for Sale on accommodating terms, by the Subscribers—

50 Hogsheads New Orleans SUGAR;
20 bbls. Tanners' OIL;
7 Casks and 3 barrels Sperm. OIL;
20 Barrels Refined Whale do
2 Casks Racked do do
12 Ceroons Spanish LEAF TOBACCO;
75 Barrels PITCH;
33 Boxes Smoked HERRING;
77 do Sperm. CANDLES;
2 Hogsheads MADDER;
90 Barrels LOAF SUGAR;
90 Boxes TIN PLATE, ½ X;
24 Half and Whole Tierces RICE;
16 Pigs Block TIN;
12 Boxes CLARET;
5 Kegs LIME JUICE;
5 Qr. Casks Marseilles Madeira WINE;
10 Barrels ALUM;
6 Bales ALMONDS;
98 DEMIJOHNS, assorted;
50 Barrels No. 3 MACKEREL.

DOBBIN & IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets.
Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.---tf

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.
CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.
Pittsburgh, may 10, 1831---tf

Valuable Real Estate in the Market.
FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking-house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to
A. BRACKENRIDGE,
April 6.---tf At the Office B. U. S.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.
April 5---tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.
R. B. CURLING & SONS.
September 18 1829.—tf.

WANTED,

TWENTY Shares Bank of Pittsburgh Stock, for which a liberal premium will be allowed. Apply to
CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.
may 25.

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

100 BARRELS Bridgeport Steam Mill Flour—made from New Wheat, suitable for Family use, and warranted of very superior quality. Just received and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
Oct. 2.—tf

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.
Z. PACKARD.
Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, } tf
December 9, 1831. }

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.
ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh
march 14.—tf.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by
H. MAC SHANE,
march 22, 1831.---tf Front street.

DENTIST.

DOCTOR E. MERRITT'S OFFICE—No. 78 Liberty Street, corner of Evans' Alley.

P. S. Dentists can be furnished with his beautiful Porcelain Teeth. Oct. 12, 1832.---tf

TO BE LET,

THE *Centre Building* in the range of Four Story Brick Houses recently erected on Market street, between 4th street and the Diamond. Possession will be given on the first day of January. For terms, apply to the subscriber, or in his absence, to Mr. James B. Irwin.
WILLIAM W. IRWIN.
November 22, 1832.—tf

PASSAGE FROM IRELAND.

PERSONS in the Country, having friends to come out from *Ireland*, can always secure a certain passage from *Belfast*, in first rate ships, with careful and experienced commanders, on application to the subscribers, who, for the accommodation of such persons as desire to remit small sums to the "*Emerald Isle*," will give them orders on their Bankers, payable in all the principal towns of Ireland.
WILLIAM & THOMAS ADAIR,
Baltimore.

FIRST SPRING SHIP.

The fine, fast sailing, copper fastened and coppered Ship Charlotte—burthen 400 tons—is expected to sail from *Belfast, for Baltimore*, about the 1st of *March* next, and offers a desirable conveyance for *Passengers*.

☞Early application will be necessary to secure berths—if by letter, post paid.
WM. & THOS. ADAIR,
No. 175 Market Street.
Baltimore, Nov. 17, 1832. [Nov. 27.--9t]

CHEESE.

53 CASKS PRIME WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE, just received and for sale by DICKEY & CAROTHERS.
Nov. 23, 1832.—tf.

CITY AUCTION ROOM.
NO. 41 WOOD STREET.
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830--tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.
JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.
Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

THE WESTERN FEMALE
COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

IS now open for the reception of Young Ladies, in that elegant, commodious, and delightfully situated mansion, lately occupied by Mrs. Agnes Irwin, on Erin Hill, one mile east of the city of Pittsburgh, near the right bank of the Monongahela river.

The design of the Institute is to impart an *accurate and thorough knowledge of all the solid and polite branches of female education;* and, having employed the assistance of several ladies of distinguished learning and accomplishments, the proprietors hope to fulfil the design.

The general classification of Studies, and Terms of Instruction in the Institute, are as follow:—

Orthography, Reading, Writing, Rudiments of Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, and Plain Sewing, $4 per term.

Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Chronology, Elements of History, Rhetoric, and Needle Work, $6.

Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Rhetoric, Botany, Geology, Composition, Moral Philosophy, Elocution, and Fancy Work, $7.

History, Geometry, Astronomy, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Logic, Elements of Criticism, Composition, and Elocution, $8.

Elocution, Intellectual Philosophy, Evidences of Christianity, Natural Theology, Domestic Economy, comprehending the Intellectual, Moral, and Manual branches of this department, $10,

French, Spanish, and Italian, each $8.

Music on the Guitar, Piano Forte, and Harp, including the use of the instruments for practice, each $13.

Drawing and Painting, $6. Painting on Velvet, with theorems, $4. Bronzing and Painting in the Chinese style, $20 per course.

Board, instruction in Callesthenics, Weekly Lectures on Etiquette and Polite Manners, Fuel, Candle-light, Pew Rent, and general superintendence, $2 50 per week. ☞All bills payable quarterly in advance.

Those who prefer the arrangement, may have their daughters boarded and instructed in *all* the branches taught in the Institute, at the rate of $200 per annum.

Dr. Lacey and his Institute have the honor of being recommended to the public confidence and patronage, by the following distinguished gentlemen:

E. T. Throop, Governor of the State of N. Y.; Edward P. Livingston, Lieut. Governor, do.; Rev. Eliphalet Nott, D. D. President of Union College; Reuben H. Walworth, Chancellor of the State of New York; A. Flagg, Secretary of State; Silas Wright, Jr. Comptroller; James Porter, Register in Chancery; John Townsend, Mayor of the city of Albany; Alonzo Potter, A. M. Professor of Bells Lettres and Moral Philosophy Union College; P. A. Proal, A. M. Prof. of the French language and literature, U. Canada; T. R. Beck, M. D. Prof. in the Col. of Phy. & Sur. of the W. District, and Principal of the Albany Academy; Rt. Rev. B. T. Onderdonk, D. D. Bishop of the Diocese of N. York, and Prof. of the nature, ministry and polity of the church in the G. T. Sem.; Rev. Thomas Lyell, D. D. Rector of Christ Church, N. Y.; Rev. George Upfold, D. D. Rector of Trinity Church, Pittsburgh; Rev. John Ludlow, D. D. Pastor of the North D. Reformed Church, Albany; Rev. W. B. Sprague, D. D. Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, Albany; Rev. Thomas Burch, Pastor of the North Methodist E. Church, Albany; Rev. James Martin, A. M. Pastor of Associate Church, Albany.

☞There will be a vacation of four weeks, in August; of one in November; one in February, and one in May.

☞For further particulars, refer to the Prospectus, or to the Subscriber,
WM. B. LACEY.
October 2, 1832.—1ysw

OFFICE
FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF GOLD, SILVER, AND NOTES.

WANTED, AT HIGH PREMIUMS,

American Gold,
Sovereigns,
Doubloons,
Guilders,
Louisd'ors,
Guineas,
Ducats,
Napoleons,
Len Thalers,
Johannes.

Every description of Bank Note Paper discounted at the lowest rates:
Drafts and Notes of hand collected:
Interest allowed on Special Deposits:
Certificates issued payable in 30, 60, or 70 days after date, with interest.
GEORGE A. COOK,
Oct. 23 Exchange Broker.

FOR RENT,

THE Dwelling House lately occupied by O. Ormsby, Esq., deceased, in St. Clair township, nearly opposite Pittsburgh, together with the buildings and gardens appurtenant. Possession will be given immediately. For further information, apply to
CHAS. S. BRADFORD,
H. M. WATTS.
Dec. 14.—tf

TO LET,
A Good Stand for a Country Tavern.

THE Stone House and appurtenant buildings, the half-way House between Pittsburgh and Beaver, on the Sewickly Bottom, Allegheny county, at present occupied by W. J. Lyon, for one or more years, from and after the first day of April next; and also, the meadows, pastures, and first rate farming land connected therewith. For further information, apply to Thomas L. Shields, Attorney at Law, or Abishai Way, Merchant, of Pittsburgh, or to the Subscriber, adjoining the premises. DAVID SHIELDS.
Dec. 14.—wtf.

NEW INVENTION,
Faber's Patent Clover Mill.

GEORGE FABER, of Chambersburgh, and Edward Faber, of the city of Pittsburgh, having obtained Letters Patent for a Machine for Hulling and Cleaning Clover Seed, White Caps and Smut from Wheat, &c., are now prepared to sell Machines, or Counties' and States' Rights to make, vend or use them. Persons feeling disposed to avail themselves of this useful invention, can see a Machine in operation, and obtain all necessary information concerning it, by applying at the Machine Card Manufactory of Geo. Faber & Sons, No. 116, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to George Faber, Chambersburgh, Pa.

Mills constructed agreeably to this invention, may be worked by manual labor, and will hull without any injury to the seed. A Wind Mill may be attached to the Clover Mill, so that all kinds of grain may be cleaned.

Letters on the subject, addressed as above, will meet immediate attention.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 9, 1832.—tf.

ALEXANBER & RUFUS, a Treatise on Church Government, by the late Dr. Anderson—only Edition in the United States—for sale by M. P. O'HERN.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1832.—6m.

JOHN D. MAHON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
FROM CARLISLE, Pa.

HAVING removed to Pittsburgh, will attend to the business of his Profession, in the several Courts of Allegheny and the adjacent Counties. ☞ Office, No. 44 Fourth street, near Market. Pittsburgh, Nov. 6.---tf

FOR SALE,

A TWO Story Brick Dwelling House and Lot, in Diamond Alley, near the Second Presbyterian Church.

For terms, enquire of
GEORGE COCHRAN, of R'd
Dec. 3.- -6w

Book and Stationery Store.

M. P. O'HERN,

HAVING purchased the entire Stock of CRAMER & SPEAR, in the *Bookselling and Book Binding* business, will continue at the old stand, No. 54, Franklin Head, Wood Street, where orders for every variety of Book and Job Printing and Bookbinding will be received and executed with neatness and despatch.

On hand a large assortment of School, Chap, and Miscellaneous Books; also, Stationery in all its variety.

Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. ☞Rags taken in exchange for Books and Paper.

N. B. *Steam Boat Books and Merchants' Account Books* Bound and Ruled to any given pattern, on the shortest notice.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1832.

☞The Subscribers very respectfully recommend the Patronage of their former Customers to their Successor, M. P. O'Hern, at their old stand, Wood street.
CRAMER & SPEAR.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1832.—6m.

JOHN BLAIR,
Furrier & Cap Manufacturer,
NO. 136 LIBERTY STREET,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the above Business, in the house formerly occupied by Wm. Morgan, Hatter, next door to W. Closey's Shoe Store, a few doors from the corner of St. Clair street, where he is manufacturing all descriptions of

Men's & Youths' Cloth, Leather, and Fur
CAPS

Of the latest Fashions, suitable for this season of the year; made of the best materials; well adapted for merchants and others, and sold cheaper than any establishment in the United States, and forwarded to all parts of the country.

He has at present on hand a Large Supply of

Men's	Boys'
Lustre Seal Caps;	Russian Octagon Tops;
Sea Otter do	English Flush do
Black Hair Seal do	American Opera do
Brown do. do	Belgian Signet do
Gray do. do	Jackson Patent do
Cloth.	*English Turbans,*
German Swag Tops;	Of Lustre Seal;
French Tiara do	Chinchilla;
English Baloon do	Cloth, Velvet;
American Rifle do	French Merino, &c.

Leather Opera, Round & Octagon, of various shapes.

N. B.—Will receive, in a few days, a large assortment of Furs, viz: Pelerines, Cloak Collars.
December 4.—1y

GEO. W. CARPENTER'S
COMPOUND SYRUP OF LIVERWORT,

A SAFE and Valuable Medicine for Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Consumption, and Liver Complaints.

Most of the medicines made use of for the above diseases are of a stimulating nature, composed generally of Resins and Balsams, in alcoholic solutions, which, although sometimes giving temporary relief, in almost every instance where they are freely used, aggravate the disease, and reduce the strength of the patient.

This article possesses superior advantages over these preparations, its action being of a tonic, invigorating and strengthening nature, thus overcoming the disease by promoting expectoration, and gradually increasing the strength of the patient, and thus, without being attended with any unpleasant effects: it also agrees with the stomach, in all cases, and is a pleasant medicine to take.

Sold by
H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.
No. 42 Market Street
Dec. 4, 1832.--tf

POETRY.

From the Philadelphia Saturday Courier.

ESQ. GABEL'S MARRIAGE CEREMONY.

You bromish now, you goot man dare,
Vot stang upon de vloor,
To hab dish voman for your vife,
And lub her ebermore.

To feed her vell wid sourcrout,
Peens, buttermilk, and cheese;
And in all tings to lend your aid,
Dat vill promote her ease.

Yes, and you voman stantin dare,
Do bledge your vord, dish tay,
Dat you vill take vor your husband,
Dis man, ant him opey;

Dat you vill ped and poard mit him,
Vash, iron and ment his cloas;
Laugh when he shmiles, veep when he sighs;
Dus share his choys and voes.

Vell, den, I now, vid-in dese valls,
Vid joy and not vit krief,
Bronounce you bote to be von mint,
Von name, von man, von beef;

I pooblish now, dese secret bants,
Dese matrimonial ties,
Before mine vife, Got, Kate, and Poll,
Ant all dose gazing eyes.

Ant, as de secret scripture say,
Vot Got unites togedder,
Let no man dareassunder put, ;
Let no man daretem sever.

And britekroom dare, here you stop,
I'll not let go your collar,
Pefore you answer me dis ting,
Dat ish—*Vere ish mine dollar!*

FINANCIAL.

From the National Intelligencer, of Dec. 7.

THE ANNUAL TREASURY REPORT.

The annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury to both Houses of Congress, in conformity to the act establishing the Treasury Department, was yesterday transmitted to both Houses of Congress. A brief glance at it enables us to present the following synopsis of its contents.

The Revenue, from the 1st January, 1832, to the 1st January, 1833, actual and estimated, is stated at $31,752,659 51—making, with the balance in the Treasury on the 1st of January, 1832, an aggregate of $36,255,573 96.

The expenditures, actual and estimated, for the same period, are stated at $34,611,466 50, leaving an estimated balance in the Treasury, on the 1st January, 1833 (including the Danish indemnity,) of $1,644,107 73. [This balance includes the unavailable funds in the Treasury, heretofore estimated at $1,400,000 dollars.]

On the 1st January, 1833, the whole public debt will have been reduced to $7,000,698 83, which, set off against the seven millions of stock in the Bank of the United States, may also be considered as effectually extinguished, so as to leave the Nation free of debt.

The Imports for the year ending the 30th day of September last, are estimated at $100,652,677; and the Exports for the same period at $87,037,943, of which $63,074,815 were of domestic, and $23,963,128 of foreign articles.

The Receipts during the year 1833 are estimated at $24,000,000, and the Expenditures for the same period for all objects other than the Public Debt, at $17 638,577 35, to which must be added the amount of the Danish indemnity ($694,000,) which will be payable within the year. The annual Revenue for some years to come, under the Revenue law of the last session, is estimated at $21,000,000, and the annual expenditure at $15,000,000, leaving an estimated annual surplus in the Treasury, says the Report, of $6,000,000, to which amount the reduction of the Revenue is strongly recommended, either by the diminution of duties on imports, or "partly by a relinquishment of the Public Lands as a source of Revenue," as suggested in the last annual Report.

This recommendation is followed by an argument of considerable length, marked by the known ability of the Hon. Secretary of the Treasury, to show the inexpediency of continuing duties laid for the protection of domestic industry, &c.

This document concludes with an arraignment of the Bank of the United States; and, as if to place beyond doubt, that he would surprize us more by his Report of this year than he did by that of last year, the Secretary winds up his Report by declaring that the arrangement made by the Bank for paying off the three per cents,—the extensive transactions of the Bank, (the importance and advantages of which he so much commenced last year,) and the disclosures during the investigation by the Committee of the House of Representatives of the last session! together with the near approach of the term of the charter!! have tended to impair the public confidence in the Bank!!! and have suggested an inquiry into the security of the Bank, as the depository of the public funds!!!!

Oh, Mr. M'Lane! Mr. M'Lane!

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Bank of the United States—Payment of the three per cents. The President suggests that there has been something wrong in the mode of the payment of the three per cent. stocks. Let us wait for the explanation of this transaction, upon which, without condescending to particulars, the message casts a sweeping censure, upon suspicion. It will be seen, in the end, that the apprehensions of the President are altogether imaginary and groundless; that the affair has been managed by the Government of the Bank with great ability, in reference to the general state of the currency, and with great benefit to the country.

The Secretary of the Treasury, it appears, ordered the 3 per cents., to be paid off on the 1st day of October last. From the time that notification is given, of such an intended payment, the creditor or holders of the stock know that the interest ceases on that day, and that thereafter the money remains in bank at their risk. The Government is absolved; the notice which it has given is a legal payment. But neither the President, nor the Bank, nor any human power can compel the holders to bring in their certificates of stock, and receive the money. They will come when they please.

A large proportion of these 3 per cent., stocks were held in England. Arrangements have been made by the Bank to have these stocks, held abroad, collected and paid, in a way to produce no removal or displacement of capital or derangement of currency in this country. The money, instead of being drawn and shipped to England, to an amount sufficient to produce a serious drain of specie from this country, will be paid to the creditors of the United States there, while a like sum will be paid by the Bank to creditors here, on English account. The certificates of stock, thus cancelled abroad, will be forwarded as soon as it is possible to collect them to so large an amount. There is no doubt they will be surrendered to the Bank within sixty days after the payment on the 1st day of January, and before the adjournment of Congress. But so far as the Government is concerned, the debt payable on the first of October is extinguished, and the remainder will have been extinguished on the first day of January. The creditors may withhold the certificates as long as they please: the obligation to pay interest; and all responsibility on the part of the United States, ceases—it has become an affair between the Bank and the creditors of the Government abroad. This is the process by which the Bank, always benefiting the country, has neutralized the ill consequence of a financial operation, (paying off a three per cent. stock whilst a five per cent. stock was in the market) which, to say the best of it, was of most questionable expediency.

In the arrangement which the Bank has made, that institution makes no interest, and receives no advantage. The only benefit received is *the public benefit* which results from *not taking the money out of the country*. The advantage to the Bank is incidental, this arrangement preventing any disturbance of the currency—any displacement of capital or drain of specie. No one can doubt that the exportation of specie, to a considerable amount, produces a serious impression upon the money market, and upon commerce and property, although it may return direct to the exporting country.

So far, then, from this transaction being justly liable to the reproach which the Executive Message attempts to cast upon it, we find that it is purely disinterested on the part of the Bank; that it affords another instance of the ability and forecast of its President and Directors; that the Government has suffered no injury; that the creditors of Government are all satisfied; and that all the inconvenience of paying so many millions of dollars to foreigners, in a short period, has been arrested; and that *the public* have received essential benefit.

There is, in short, about as much reason to complain of this arrangement, as there is ground for the other apprehension of the Executive, that the Bank will be unable to pay the Government deposites!—*National Intelligencer.*

From the Philadelphia National Gazette.

The Secretary of the Treasury's Annual Report on the Finances occupies the greater part of our first page. It is important for every citizen to possess the official statements of the public revenue and expenditure. Besides them, the Tariff and the Bank of the United States are the chief topics of the Report. The Secretary has touched on "the measures now in agitation in South Carolina," which he thinks it probable that "those exercising the authority in that state will carry out." He observes that "such steps as are authorised and are required by law to the due collection of the Revenue, have been already taken" by the government; but he announces it as "clear that all the aids which the existing laws afford will be inadequate to that object," in the event of actual nullification. In the President's Message, however, it is said that "the existing laws themselves are fully adequate to the suppression of such attempts as may be immediately made" in South Carolina "to thwart the execution of the Revenue laws."

With regard to the reduction of the Tariff, the Secretary's Report does not go so far, in doctrine, as the Message. To the latter document we must look for the real intentions of the Executive. The Treasury Report of last year was, in the official paper, formally disclaimed as authority upon certain points. It may be disavowed on this occasion, with reference to the discrepancies between its maxims and recommendations, and those of the Message.

The most extraordinary and objectionable part of the Report, is that which relates to the Bank of the United States. We say what we sincerely believe, or positively know, when we affirm that the Secretary has here much surprised and scandalized a multitude of sensible and patriotic citizens, who are free from all party or pecuniary influences. The injury is enormous which his statements and ultra-insinuations were calculated to produce, not merely to the institution apart, but to the general prosperity and convenience of the country, the interests of a large number of unoffending stockholders, and the national treasury itself; and this, without any correspondent or perceptible benefit to be termed lawful and public. As the story of the *Three per Cents.*, upon which he dwells, has been variously given in the administration papers, with more or less misrepresentation and injustice, we have made enquiry at the proper source for correct details, and received an authentic account. The whole matter, then, is simply this.

On the 19th of July last, the Secretary of the Treasury wrote to the President of the Bank as follows:

Treasury Department, July 19, 1832.

Sir—It was not until to day that I have been able to ascertain the amount of the appropriations made at the last session of Congress, and therefore I have not been able to decide before now upon the amount of the three per cents. to be redeemed on the 1st of October. I find, as was supposed, when you were here, that we shall be able to pay off about two-thirds at that time. A notice will accordingly be given in to morrow's paper for the payment of that amount on the 1st of October, and the remaining third on the 1st of January. *This has been adopted with the understanding had between us, that if it should happen that the public moneys are insufficient to complete those payments, the Bank will delay the presentation of any certificates of which it may have the control until the funds are sufficient to meet them—the interest to be paid by the United States during the interval.*

You will be pleased to indicate such transfers of funds as may be desirable preparatory to the proposed payments.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obd't serv't.
LOUIS M'LANE,
Secretary of the Treasury.

N. Biddle, Esq., Pres't Bank U. S.

To this letter the following answer was given:—

Bank of the U. States, July 26, 1832.

Sir—I have had the honor of receiving your letter of the 19th inst., apprising me of your intention to reimburse two-thirds of the 3 per cents. on the 1st of October, and the remaining third on the 1st of January next. You further state this course has been adopted with the understanding had between us that if it should happen that the public moneys are insufficient to complete these payments, the Bank will delay the presentation of any certificates of which it may have the control until the funds are sufficient to meet them—the interest to be paid by the United States during the interval.

The Bank has taken the necessary steps to obtain the control of a considerable portion of these certificates, and will very cheerfully employ it in such a manner as may best suit the convenience of the government. I have the honor to be, very respectfully your's,
N. BIDDLE, President.

Hon. Louis M'Lane, Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, D. C.

From these letters it appears that the Secretary, not being sure of being able to pay all the 3 per cents., requested the Bank to withhold the certificates, and that the Bank promised to do so.

What the Secretary anticipated will actually happen; that is, on the 1st of January next, the Government *will not have funds of its own sufficient to pay the three per cents.* This is evident from the Secretary's own report.

Thus, he gives the receipts of the three first quarters of 1832, at $23,918,659 51

And adds: "The receipts for the fourth quarter, *including the third instalment of the Danish indemnity*, are estimated at	7,834,000 00
Which, with the balance in the Treasury on the 1st of January, 1832,	4,502,914 45
Make the total receipts of 1832,	36,255,573 96
The total expenditures are next stated at	34,611,466 03
"Leaving," he says, "in the treasury, on the 1st of January, 1833, an estimated balance, *including the Danish indemnity*, of	1,644,107 93

But he adds—"This balance, however, includes the funds estimated at $1,400,000 heretofore reported by this Department as not *effective*."

Now, from this, it seems that the Treasury balance on the 1st of January will amount to $1,644,107 93

From which are to be deducted what is not effective, meaning the worthless paper of broken Banks, &c. amounting to	1,400,000 00
Leaving only	$244,107 93

But to make even this balance there must be received, as above stated, the third instalment of the Danish indemnity, amounting, according to the report, to the difference between the whole sum of $694,000 and the first and second instalment of $449,249 53; that is, to $244,750 47. But this third instalment is at this moment in London. If the Secretary can sell his bill for this sum and get it into the Treasury, it will be well; —if he cannot, then the Treasury will be actually in default $645 54.

But the state of the Treasury is worse than this. The estimated balance on the 1st of January, is $1,644,107 93

From which should be deducted the not effective sum of	1,400,000	
And the Danish indemnity of	694,000	
		2,094,000 00
Making the actual deficiency		449,892 07

This Danish indemnity is the money which Denmark pays to private citizens. The Government holds it in trust, and has no right to dispose of it. That this is correct, appears by what the Secretary himself says of the French indemnity. "In the year 1833," says he, "the first instalment payable under the convention with France for indemnities to American citizens will also be received into the Treasury, *though it will form no part of the disposable means.*" Now, if a French indemnity forms no part of the disposable means, why does a Danish indemnity? Yet it is with this Danish indemnity that the Government is paying its own debts. The actual state of the Treasury then, according to this report, will be on the 1st of January clearly this.

If the moneys belonging to the Government be counted, there is a deficiency of $449,000. If the Danish indemnity—the money of our citizens placed in the Treasury for safe keeping, be used, the deficiency will be only $642 54; and if another instalment of their private property can be collected, it will turn the balance in favor of the Treasury to the amount of $244,107 93. In any event there is obviously a deficiency of funds really belonging to the Government. This is mentioned to show how much more destitute of means the Treasury would have probably been, but for this very arrangement about the three per cents. which facilitated the payment of the debts due to the Government.

But the state of the case in July last was this.

The Government had engaged to pay fifteen millions of dollars, of which between eight and nine millions were payable to Europeans—and being uncertain whether it would have the means of paying, requested the Bank to withhold a portion of the claims upon it. This determination to pay without the certainty of being able to pay, was made at the moment when the Cholera was in New York and Philadelphia, and threatened the total prostration of the business of the country—involving of course great hazard to the revenue, of which twelve or thirteen millions of dollars were payable between July and January. But the Bank of the United States, from its intimate connection with the foreign and domestic commerce of the country, has always endeavored with particular solicitude to accomplish the great objects of protecting mercantile credit, and securing the payment of the revenue.

If the Bank could have disregarded these great interests, nothing was easier than to make its debtors pay their loans, however inconvenient to them. But at a moment of general distress, such a measure could not fail to be extensively ruinous. It is easy for the Government, when it has fifteen millions of revenue scattered over the whole country, to direct that, on a given day, so many millions shall be paid at a given place. But as in our moneyed system these millions are not accumulated in the Bank—but lent out to be used by the citizens until they are wanted, the detail of thus withdrawing them from business, requires the greatest precaution, or infinite injury may be done to the community. It was with this view, and with this view exclusively, that the Bank, in order to weaken the pressure of so exhausting a drain upon the country, at a period of general dismay, thought it would be useful to obtain the control of from three to five millions held in Europe, of most of which the Bank was the agent, until the business of the country should have time to resume its usual course, and the community might recover from its confusion. As the 1st of October was so near at hand, the matter did not admit of protracted correspondence, and therefore one of the Directors of the Bank was requested to manage it in person. He did so, and the arrangement was as follows: a certain amount of the stock was purchased, and held subject to the control of the Bank—another part was postponed till next October. As soon as this arrangement was known to be in progress, the Bank immediately extended relief wherever needed, particularly at New York, where great uneasiness existed on account of the engagements of the community for the month of October, and at some of the western Branches. When at length the arrangement itself reached this country, finding that the cholera had passed, the Bank requested its agents to postpone the debt no longer—to reimburse themselves out of funds which the Bank actually had in their hands—to collect all the certificates and transmit them to the United States, in order to close immediately the whole transaction. And, in fact, these certificates will probably return sooner, in consequence of being thus collected, than if they had been left to find their way home in each individual case.

This is the whole history of the three per cents., about which there has been so preposterous an outcry. And to what does it amount? Why, that the Bank, in a season of pestilence, in order to avoid additional pressure on the community, at its own risk and its own expense, delayed the presentation of foreign claims upon the country to the amount of three or four millions, until the pestilence passed away? One would imagine, from the complaints which the blind spirit of party has raised, that the Bank had been doing some wrong—some crime—had been sacrificing the interest of the Government or the community to its own spirit of gain. The reverse of all this is true. What imaginable motive can be assigned for this measure, except the wish to protect the community at a moment of trouble! The Bank gained nothing—and did not wish to gain any thing. On the contrary, the Bank incurred an actual expense by it. It was the community which profited by the ease and relief derived from a measure which has caused the payment of so large an amount of the public debt to pass over without any derangement in business. It was the government that gained by the punctuality which it contributed to give to the payment of the revenue. And then, with regard to the certificates. The object of the Bank was to give relief in a season of great distress. It looked at the substance, not to the form. And, in fact, of what possible consequence is it to the Government whether these certificates be brought in a few months earlier or later? The Government ceases to pay the interest—that is the great concern—for as to the principal, they cannot force the stockholders to come and receive their money. One would suppose that the Government was afraid that the Bank would break before these few months had expired, and so the money of the Government be lost. Now, as to that, we venture to say that no man of business—no man of ordinary understanding, could, for a moment, doubt the safety of the public deposites—guarantied as they are by the whole capital of thirty-five millions, and all the resources of the institution. Nay, the case is stronger yet. The Secretary of the Treasury says that an enquiry into the solvency of the Bank was *directed* by him. *Directed!* The enquiry was not only directed, but completed—and before the Report of the Secretary went to Congress, it is understood that there was in the Treasury a report from his confidential agent, establishing and *declaring in the clearest and most decided manner the overflowing solvency of the Bank.* Further than this:

The Secretary enumerates among the reasons of his doubting the solvency of the Bank, "the great amount of the Bank's transactions, especially in the Western Branches." In this two things are remarkable:

The first is, that the amount of the Bank's transactions in its Western Branches, is *considerably less* than it was at the corresponding period of the last year, when the Secretary indulged in an eulogium on the good administration of the Bank. And

The second is, that it is understood that the report already mentioned from the confidential officer sent to inspect the Bank, *contained the strongest assurances of the safety of these debts in the Western Branches.*

Such is the history of these Three per Cents.—With the facts before them, the sober and reflecting part of the community can decide whether the effort of the Bank to mitigate the pressure on them at the moment of unexampled distress, really deserves the reproaches with which faction have visited it—or whether, on the contrary, the Institution is not entitled to the commendation of those whose interests it was endeavoring to protect.

The Bank of Havanna, the establishment of which was provided by a decree of Ferdinand VII. dated the 25th December, 1827, was installed on the 14th of October last, with a capital of $1,000,000. It has three Directors, viz. the Count de la Reunion de Cuba, Don Joaquim Gomez, and the Count de Santovenia, each of whom has given bonds to the amount of $100,000 for the faithful performance of his duties. The Bank is to continue without alteration for the term of four years. Moneys will be received on deposit, one per cent. being allowed to the depositor, and can be withdrawn at pleasure, either in whole or in part. Money deposited by foreigners will be under the royal protection, and will not be liable to confiscation or detention by reason of war, reprisal, or any other cause. The premium on discounts is at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum, payable in advance. A principal object of the establishment is to facilitate exchanges.—*Nat. Gaz.*

From the New York Courier and Enquirer.

TURKEY AND THE BLACK SEA.

We have received from Constantinople the following account of the commerce carried on through the important passage of the Dardanelles:

The number of vessels of different nations which have entered (during the quarter ending on the last of June) the passage of the Dardanelles, is 939, all under foreign flags, of which 342 had cargoes, mostly for the city of Constantinople, and 597 were in ballast, nearly all for the Black Sea.

There arrived from the Black Sea, during the same time 477 vessels, of which 392 were loaded with wheat, 24 with barley, 16 with oats, 3 with tallow, 3 with salt, 31 with mixed cargoes, and 8 in ballast. A few only of these vessels stopped at Constantinople, with cargoes of inferior grain, the rest proceeded into the Mediterranean, and 3 to England.

The tonnage of vessels which proceeded into the Black Sea, is on an average, about 200 tons each vessel.

The articles shipped from Constantinople are, for the most part opium, silk, otto of roses, mohair, yarn, goats' wool, gall nuts, hare skins, yellow wax. These are valuable and light articles, and occupy but little space. Box wood, sheep's wool, and filberts, are taken to fill up the cargoes.

Nearly all the goods shipped from Constantinople are the produce of Russia and the countries bordering on the Black Sea.

It has been ascertained that the flags which have entered the port of Constantinople from the Black Sea during the period mentioned, are as follows:—Russian, 185; Austrian, 97; English, 32; Sardinian, 102, Ionian, 47; French, 5; American, 1; Neapolitan, 5; Tuscan, 2; Dutch, 1.

During the same period there entered from the Dardanelles, Russians, 305; Austrian, 186; English, 109; Sardinian, 208; Ionian, 63; French, 44; Americans 8; Neapolitan, 7; Danish, 1; Tuscan, 5; Dutch, 3.

The number of vessels of different nations which have departed during the three months stated, are as follows:—Russians, 103; Austrians, 72; Sardinian, 32; English, 46; French, 13; Ionian, 39; Neapolitan, 3; American, 5; Dutch, 2; Tuscan, 3. Of these vessels only 4 passed the Straits of Gibraltar, to wit: 3 for London, and 1 for New York.

The Greek vessels, of which there are many in this trade, are covered by the Russian, Ionian, English and Sardinian flags.

The voyages are generally circuitous, cargoes are taken to Smyrna and there deposited for sale; the vessel then proceeds to the Black Sea, takes in a load of Grain for some port in the Mediterranean, and returns to Smyrna in time to take in a cargo of fruit.

There is always a demand in Constantinople for sugar, coffee, and American cottons, unbleached and suitable for coarse shirts and trowsers. They all yield a good profit.

The duties are as follows:

Coffee 4 aspers per oke, valued at	1200
Powdered Sugars 210 aspers per cwt.	18000
Domestic Cottons 80 aspers per piece	7200

3 aspers 1 para; 40 paras 1 piaster; 18 piasters 1 Spanish dollar. The oke is between 2 1-2 and 2 3-4 pounds.

From the Huntingdon Gazette, Dec. 5.

After a tiresome research among musty files of old newspapers, we are enabled to present our readers with the following statement of the different elections for Governor, in this state, from the adoption of the constitution to the present year:—

In 1790, Thomas Mifflin and Arthur St. Clair were candidates. Mifflin received 27,224 votes, and St. Clair 2,862. Majority for Mifflin 24,362. Scattering votes, 3. Total 30,089

In 1793, Thomas Mifflin and Peter Muhlenberg were candidates. Mifflin had 19,590, and Muhlenberg 10,708. Majority 8,882. Total 30,298.

In 1796, Mifflin and Muhlenberg were again candidates. Mifflin had 30,020, Muhlenberg 1,011. Majority 29,009. 139 scattering. Total 31,170.

In 1799, Thomas M'Kean and James Ross were candidates. M'Kean had 37,224, and Ross 32,646. Majority 4,518. 9 scattering. Total 69,870.

In 1802, M'Kean and Ross were again candidates. M'Kean had 47,879, and Ross 17,037. Majority 30 842. 94 scattering. Total 65,010.

In 1805, M'Kean and Simon Snyder were candidates. M'Kean had 43,644, and Snyder 38,483. Majority 5 161. 395 scattering. Total 82,522.

In 1808, Snyder and Ross were candidates. Snyder had 67,975, and Ross had 39,575. Majority 28,400. 4,014 scattering. Total 111,564.

In 1811, Snyder and Tilghman were candidates. Snyder had 52,319, and Tilghman 3,609. Majority 48,710. 1,675 scattering. Total 57,603.

In 1814, Snyder and Wayne were candidates. Snyder had 51,099, and Wayne 29,566. Majority 21,533. 928 scattering. Total 81,593.

In 1817, Wm. Findlay and Joseph Heister were candidates. Findlay had 66,331, and Heister 59,272. Majority 7,059. 11 scattering. Total 125,614.

In 1820, Heister and Findlay were again candidates. Heister had 67,905, and Findlay 66,498. Majority 1,407. 21 scattering. Total 134,424.

In 1823, John Andrew Shulze and Andrew Gregg were candidates. Shulze had 89,942, and Gregg 64,236. Majority 25,706. Total 154,178.

In 1826, Shulze was re-elected without opposition.

In 1829, George Wolf and Joseph Ritner were candidates. Wolf had 77,975, and Ritner 50,996. Majority 26,979. Total 128,971.

In 1832, Wolf and Ritner were again candidates. Wolf had 91,235, and Ritner 88,186. Majority 3,049. Total 179,421.

The New Vacuum Sugar.—The grains of this beautiful sugar are true and well formed crystals. They do not melt so readily as common sugar,—a circumstance that induces some inaccurate observers to imagine that this sugar is not so sweet as common muscovada. The taste is just that of fine *candy*. The advantage is, that this sugar is far less hygrometric than common raw sugar, and suffers less from a moist atmosphere. The apparatus used in its preparation is a modification of the late Mr. Howard's apparatus for boiling sugar *in vacuo*; with strainers of copper plates pierced with minute holes, or several folds of wire gauze for clarifying the syrup. The process is, immediately on crushing the canes, to heat, lime, and scum the juice, which, while warm, is forced through the strainer, from which it runs into the boilers. These are provided with air tight covers, the tops of which are connected by tubes with a large air pump, wrought by a steam engine. The steam, as generated, is thus drawn off, and the boiling is carried on at a temperature far below the boiling point of sugar. When sufficiently concentrated, the syrup is crystallized, and, when consolidated, it is carried to the curing house, the temperature of which is kept up by steam pipes running into it. This process saves much sugar, for the heating being low, little or no molasses are formed, and a large quantity of sugar is obtained, which, in the old process, is converted into molasses. This apparatus was adopted by sugar growers in Demerara, on the suggestion of a distinguished philosopher in Liverpool. The experiment has succeeded admirably; and the sugar bears a premium in the Liverpool market, especially when required for coffee.

Twelve out of sixteen boats, which descended French Creek last week, we learn, were either totally destroyed or greatly injured, in passing over the public dam near the mouth of the creek. This is absolutely abominable. The losses sustained, we are assured, have fallen upon individuals who are illy prepared to bear them. The superintendent, Mr. Anderson, has most assuredly incurred a heavy responsibility. He authorized a public notice to be given that the navigation was safe, and thereby invited the property of individuals into the very jaws of destruction. It seems to be conceded, on all hands, that the dam in question, ought never to have been raised to its present height, until the lock appertinent to it, had been completed for the passage of boats.—*Crawford Messenger.*

Pittsburgh Bank Note Exchange,

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes' Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.	
Bank of Pittsburgh,	par
Philadelphia Banks	do
Bucks county Bank	do
Carlisle Bank	do
Germantown	do
Easton	do
Montgomery county	do
West Chester	do
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do
Lancaster Bank	do
Harrisburgh	do
Northampton	do
York Bank	½
Chambersburgh	½
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½
Brownsville	½
Gettysburgh	½
Erie	1
Pottsville Bank,	1
Wilksbarre Bank	1
Ohio.	
F. & M. B'k Steub.	½
Mount Pleasant	½
Western Reserve	½
St. Clairsville	½
Bank of Chillicothe	½
Lancaster B'k	½
Columbus	½
Com. B'k of Cincin.	½
Dayton Bank	1½
Urbana B'k	1½
Muskingum B'k	1½
Bank Geauga	1½
Com. B'k of L. Erie	1½
Portsmouth B'k	3
Canton	½
Small Notes	1½
New York.	
City Banks	1
Troy & Albany B's	2
Mohawk Bk. Schen.	2
Newburgh	2
Orange county	2
Catskill	2
Auburn	2
Geneva	2
Central Bank	2
Chenango	2
Utica Bk. & branches	2
Ontario Bk. at Utica	2
do. at Canandaigua	
Rochester	
Bank of Ithica	
Bank of Buffalo	2
Chataque Co. B'k	2
All other current,	2
Delaware.	
Bank of Delaware	½
Commercial Bk. Del.	½
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½
Branch at Newcastle	½
do. at Wilm'gton	½
do. at Georget'n	½
Wilmington & Bank	
Maryland.	
Baltimore City Bks.	par
George's county	½
Annap. & br. Easton	do
Fredk.co.Hav.deGra.	do
Westminster	do
Hagerstown	do
Williamsport	do

New Jersey.	
St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Trenton Bank	do
New Brunswick	do
Mount Holly	do
Camden	do
Cumberland	do
Newark Insurance	do
State Bank at Morris	do
do. at Elizabetht'n	do
Sussex	do
Paterson bank	unc
Connecticut.	
New Haven Bk. do.	2
Bridgeport	do
Middletown bank	do
Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Virginia.	
Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
Valley B'k & bran.	do
N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
Rhode Island.	
Providence Banks	2
Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Phœnix B'k at do.	do
N. E. Commer. Bank	do
Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Georgia.	
St. B'k & Branches	5
Bank of Augusta	do
Planter's Bank	do
Bank at Darien	do
North Carolina.	
State bk. & branches	4
B'k of C. Fear & Br.	do
B'k of Newb'rn & Br.	do
South Carolina.	
St. B'k & Branches	3
Charleston Bank	do
All other current notes	do
Vermont.	
Burlington B'k	2
Windsor bank	do
Rutland do	do
Bennington bank	do
All other current notes	do
Massachusetts.	
Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2
Springfield	2
Hamsh. Bk. N. Hamp.	2
Salem	2
Worcester	2
Other Massach. notes	2
Michigan.	
Bank of Michigan	2
F. & M. Bank	do
Under 5$	3
Canada.	
Bank of Canada.	4
Bank of Montreal	do
York Bank	do
Quebec Bank	do
Louisiana.	
New Orleans Bank	5
Louisiana Bank	do
State Bank	do
Alabama.	
State B. & branches	10
Mobile Bank	8
Gold.	
American,	2 prem.
Eng. Guin.	4.87 a 4.90
Sovereigns	4 70a4 75
Napoleons	3.65 a 3.70
Doub. Span.	15.25a15.30
Do. Patriot	5 a 11.50

Valuable Property for Sale,
AT BRICELAND'S CROSS ROADS,
Washington County, Pa.

I WISH to sell the House and Lot in said village, lately occupied by me as a Tavern and Store. The house is a large frame, and in good repair, 60 feet in front by 30 back, with a Kitchen and other out Buildings. There are on the lot, two good Stables, a well of good water, in which is a good Pump, and convenient Spring House.

Also, a Lot of Ground, containing two and one-half acres, on which is a good Coal Bank.

The whole of the property is very eligibly situated for public business. Possession given on the first of April next. If not sold, it will be rented. For terms, which will be easy, apply to the subscriber, in Steubenville, Ohio.

JAMES BRICELAND.
October 16, 1832.—tf

CONSUMPTION CURED

INDIAN SPECIFIC

THE INDIAN SPECIFIC;

THE PREVENTION AND CURE *of Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Consumptions, Spitting Blood, and diseases of the Breast and Lungs, &c. prepared by Dr. CLARKSON FREEMAN, of the city of Lancaster.*

Bill of Direction, accompanying each bottle of the Specific, pointing out in a conspicuous manner, all the symptoms in the different stages of these distressing diseases. Also, particular directions respecting diet and regimen, and how patients are to conduct through every stage until health is restored—for vain and useless would be the prescriptions of the ablest physicians, accompanied with the most powerful and useful medicines, if the directions are not faithfully adhered to.

The public are informed that the depositions of 287 persons have been taken before proper authorities, in the city of Lancaster, all completely cured in the most desperate cases of consumption, some of which are detailed in the bills accompanying each bottle.

A fresh supply of the above Specific has been received, and is for sale by B. A. Fahnestock, corner of Sixth and Wood streets; Henry P. Schwartz & Co., No. 42 Market street, 2d door below 3d street; and, Charles Avery & Co., corner of 2nd and Wood streets. April 24, 1832.—w1y

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;
Received by late arrivals, and for sale by
H. MAC SHANE,
Feb. 14—tf. 76 Front street

JAMES WILSON,
HAT MANUFACTURER,
No. 66 MARKET STREET,
PITTSBURGH,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public generally, that he has made arrangements with one of the most extensive *Cap Manufacturing Establishments* in New York, for a regular supply; and that he has just received a large assortment of Men's and Boys' Seal, Otter, Fur Front Canada, Extra Opera, Misse's Fine Seal, and Children's Chinchilla Caps.

Also—A large supply of low priced Hair Seal Caps, by the Case, Dozen, or Single. A few dozen of fine and coarse Seal Gloves, and Cloak Collars, which he offers to Country Merchants and others, on as good terms as they can be obtained in this city.

N. B. A good assortment of Fashionable, Beaver, and Common Hats; and seventy-five dozen Wool Hats, and Hatters' Furs and Trimmings.

September 28, 1832.—3mw

TO CAPITALISTS.

THE undersigned offer for sale their COTTON FACTORY, *situated at Beaver Falls, Beaver County, Pennsylvania, now in successful and profitable operation.*

The Factory contains 5 double cards, 4 single do., and 1 breaker for laps; 3 drawing frames, on the most approved principle; 2 tube speeders, each ten tubes; 1 roving frame, 16 cans; 7 throstles, containing 696 spindles; 1 mule, 144 spindles; 1 twister, for carpet chain, 12 spindles; together with Picker, Reels, &c., and every thing necesssary to carry on the business profitably and advantageously, the whole of which are in excellent working order. There is also a small Machine Shop attached to it, with suitable tools for the repair and making of machinery.

The building is subtantial and elegant, 55 by 33 feet, 3 stories, a good and substantial cast iron overshot wheel, with cast iron gearing—this will either be sold to the purchaser or rented.

In connection with the above, there is a Store, well stocked with such goods as suits the wants of the country and hands employed: a better stand for business is probably not in the county.

The permanency of the Beaver is too well known to need comment from us; and its improvement, as a slack water navigation, will add much to its value. Pittsburgh, one of the best markets in the western country for cotton yarn, is distant but thirty miles, and navigation the whole way; 2 keel boats ply, weekly, between Beaver and Pittsburgh. To those desiring to purchase, and obtain information of the profits of the business, every information will be communicated. For terms, &c., address
PUGHS, WILSON & CO.,
Fallston, Beaver Co., Pa.
Nov. 13, 1832.—w3m.

FOR SALE,

A LOT of Ground in Fifth street, next to the corner of Wood street; on which there is a two story frame house and a large frame circus, the lot is 60 feet on Fifth street, by 130 feet in depth.

Two Lots of Ground in Penn street, and on which are part of the Old Garrison Houses, between Wayne and Hand streets, fronting on Penn street, 26 feet 7 inches each, by 120 feet in depth, to an alley in the rear.

A number of Lots of Ground fronting on Penn and Liberty streets, and adjoining the Canal Basin, which is part of the premises.

Twenty Lots of Ground in the city of Washington.

Also, One Share of the Stock in the Bank of the United States.

Five Shares of the Stock in the Allegheny Bridge Company.

Sixteen Shares of the Stock in the Monongahela Bridge Company. Apply to
CHARLES AVERY,
JOHN M. SNOWDEN,
JOHN THAW,
JOHN BARBER,
Executors of Jas. S. Stevenson, deceased.
Jan. 31, 1832.—wtf

BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
October 26th, 1832.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of this institution, on whose Stock only twenty dollars per share has been paid, are hereby notified, and required to pay an instalment of ten dollars on each share of stock belonging to this class, on or before the first day of January next: also, ten dollars on the same, on or before the first day of February next; and, also, ten dollars on the same, on or before the first day of March next.

By order of the Board of Directors.
JOHN SNYDER,
October 30, 1832.—w9t. *Cashier.*

From the National Gazette.

We have the following important information by the U. S. ship Concord, arrived at Portsmouth from Naples. Mr. Nelson, the American Charge d'Affaires, fixed a day to receive the final answer of the Neapolitan government in regard to the claims of the American merchants, that were the subject of the negotiation with which he was charged. He announced at the same time his intention to embark in the Concord. The day arrived; the reply of the Neapolitan government was given, declining the terms proposed. Mr. Nelson then demanded his passports. The Court of Naples, finding him determined to sail, requested him to postpone his departure for a day or two, in order that a re-consideration of the subject might take place.

The renewed discussion resulted in a *Treaty*, which was signed on the 14th October, and by which the Neapolitan government stipulates to pay to the United States, the sum of 2,115,000 ducats, or 1,706,000 dollars, in full of all demands. This consummation is as unexpected as satisfactory. It is probable that the Neapolitan government was brought to reason by the apprehension of a resort to force, ultimately, on the part of our squadron or government. We find, in the New York Commercial Advertiser of Saturday, the annexed *Postscript*. The *Ducats* have, we conjecture, been mistaken for dollars by the informant of the Advertiser.

"The U. S. ship Concord Captain, Perry, has arrived at Portsmouth, N. H. from the Mediterranean, fifty days from Naples.

"Mr. Nelson, American charge des Affaires at Naples, is a passenger, and is the bearer of a Treaty, providing for the payment of two million one hundred thousand dollars of the claims of the American merchants upon the Neapolitan Government, for spoliations upon our commerce during the occupation of the throne of Naples by Joseph Bonaparte and Murat.

"These claims had been swelled to something like 3,000,000; but the estimate was probably a high one, and it is supposed that the amount which the government has stipulated to pay, will cover nearly all the fair, *bono fide* claims.

"We learn that the claim had been refused only three days before the present treaty was concluded, and dispatches to that effect were actually forwared to our government by Mr. Nelson.

"This fortunate conclusion of the negotiation is attributed to our naval demonstrations in the neighborhood of that capital.

"The passage of the Concord has been boisterous and severe—gales blowing almost constantly during the last 25 days.

"This information comes by letter from an officer of the Concord, to a mercantile house in this city, and was received at half past twelve o'clock this day."

The Charleston City Gazette holds the following language on—*The Governor's Message*.—Taken all in all it is a most unparalleled performance—compared with any thing in the disguise of an Executive Message, purporting to treat upon the condition of a free and enlightened people, this document stands alone—an isolated monument of unapproachable and confused grandeur. It is a most lamentable specimen of arrogant and bewildered patriotism, mounted in the desolating car of revolution, making war upon a phantom, to try the experiment of a "peaceful remedy" with twelve thousand soldiers! It is a most ineffable "conjuncture of deep and momentuous interest," that even his deep cunning seeks no longer to "conceal nor deny." What a commentary upon his language, but a day or two before, when he spoke of us as "sons of one family, blossoms from the same stock," when he now demands soldiers by the thousand to keep alive the excitement of a peaceful, *very civil 'crisis*.' Four battalions of infantry with one flank company of riflemen attached to each, one squadron of cavalry, and two battalions, one of field, and the other of heavy artillery, are required for the defence of this city against a circular from the Treasury Department ordering the duties to be collected "elsewhere!"

Modern times furnish no parallels for this era of 'civil remedy' with "battalions of infantry and a flank company of riflemen"—for, if we except the past times of French terror, we must go back for an apt coincidence to the days of Cataline. It may be refreshing for some of our "no man's men" to learn, that Cataline began his overthrow of "tyranny and usurpation," with a "test oath" from his adherents, and had the command of "twelve thousand men"—and that this "Roman *patriot*," after a severe battle, "seeing his forces reduced to a very small number, and calling to mind the figure he had formerly made in the world, he rushed into the thickest of the enemy, and was there slain in the "last ditch," fighting in the most chivalrous and elegant manner! The coincidence, it will be observed, holds good with respect to the twelve thousand—but Cataline had no infantry and riflemen to flank them—which may make some difference!

Dreadful Mortality at Sea.—The British ship Sybylla, Capt. Thornhill, arrived at the quarantine, yesterday, in 90 days passage from Antwerp, with only 28 passengers alive out of one hundred and thirty-two who were received on board when she sailed; a mortality we believe altogether unparalleled in the history of arrivals at this port. It is stated that they died of Cholera, for want of attention to cleanliness, and that some of them were sick when sent on board.

This is the second ship that has arrived from Antwerp that has brought sickness and death into our port. The ship Beaver arrived here on the 19th October, after having thrown overboard about 50 of her passengers, and filled the hospital at the quarantine with her remaining sick and dying. She sailed from Antwerp on the 13th Sept. and we believe in company with the Sybylla, but fortunately had a shorter passage and lost a less number of passengers.

In these two ships from one hundred and fifty to two hundred unfortunate emigrants have perished; a mortality that will compare with an African slaver.—*N. Y. Courier.*

Population of South Carolina.—It is stated in Williams's Gazetteer, that the whole population of South Carolina, by the census of 1830, amounted to 581,185. Of this number, 315,401 are slaves—leaving the white population at 257,863. Majority of blacks, 57,538. The whole number of white males, over 21 years of age, is 54,741.—*Poulson.*

CONGRESS.

December 12.—In the Senate, yesterday, the appointment of the standing committees for the session was announced from the chair, & will be seen in our detailed report of that day's proceedings. In the same columns will also be found a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury to the President of the Senate, on the subject of the Bank of the United States, together with a copy of his instructions to Mr. Toland, the agent selected to inspect the accounts of that institution: the report of the agent will be given in a subsequent number. The Senate concurred in the usual annual joint resolution of the House of Representatives, for the appointment of two chaplains of different religious sects, and fixed on the hour of twelve this day for the election of a chaplain on their part. A resolution on the subject of public lands, was submitted by Mr. Moore, which will also be seen in our report of the proceedings; and the resolutions of Messrs. Moore and Benton, of Thursday last, were considered and agreed to.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Allen, of Virginia, Mr. Drayton, of S. Carolina, Mr. Weeks, of New Hampshire, Mr. McDuffie, of South Carolina, and Mr. McCarty, of Indiana, appeared and took their seats. The customary committees having been appointed, were announced. Mr. Wickliffe submitted a resolution on the subject of the United States Bank. Mr. Thos. P. Randolph, of Virginia, was elected, after several ballots, Sergeant-at-Arms; the vote being at the final ballot—

For Mr. T. R. Randolph	95
Mr. W. J. McCormick	90
Scattering	2

The House afterwards went into a Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, Mr. Taylor in the chair, and a series of resolutions were proposed by Mr. Speight, referring the various portions of the President's Message to their respective committees. A discussion arose upon several of the resolutions in relation to the stock of the United States in incorporated companies and the bank of the United States, but before the debate on the latter subject had terminated, the committee rose and reported, without taking a final action on the resolutions, and at 3 o'clock the House adjourned.

In the Senate, the President announced the following Senators as composing the standing committees of the Senate.

Foreign Relations. Messrs. Forsyth, King, Bell, Mangum and Tomlinson.

Finance. Messrs. Smith, Tyler, Silsbee, Johnston and Forsyth.

Commerce. Messrs. King, Dudley, Silsbee, Johnston and Bibb.

Manufactures. Messrs. Dickerson, Clay, Knight, Miller and Seymour.

Agriculture. Messrs. Seymouth, Brown, Robinson, Waggaman and Foot.

Military Affairs. Messrs. Benton, Troup, Kane, Clayton and Tipton.

Militia. Messrs. Robinson, Clayton, Waggaman Clay, and Hendricks.

Naval Affairs. Messrs. Dallas, Smith, Robbins, Webster and Bibb.

Public Lands. Messrs. Kane, Tipton, Moore, Holmes and Prentiss.

Private Land Claims. Messrs. Poindexter, Naudain, Prentiss, Ruggles and Knight.

Indian Affairs. Messrs. Troup, Benton, Poindexter, Wilkins, and Frelinghuysen.

Claims. Messrs. Ruggles, Bell, Naudain, Brown, and Moore.

Judiciary. Messrs. Wilkins, Webster, Frelinghuysen, Grundy, and Mangum.

Post Offices and Post Roads. Messrs. Grundy, Hill, Ewing, Tomlinson, and Buckner.

Roads and Canals. Messrs. Hendricks, Sprague, Dallas, Hill, and Buckner.

Pensions. Messrs. Foot, Chambers, Dickerson, Sprague and Poindexter.

District of Columbia. Messrs. Chambers, Tyler, Holmes, Clayton and Miller.

Contingent Fund. Messrs. Knight, Dudley and Tomlinson.

Engrossed Bills. Messrs. Robbins, Robinson and Ewing.

In the House of Representatives, the following Committees were announced to have been appointed by the Speaker.

On Elections. Messrs. Claibore, Randolph, Holland, Griffin, Bethune, Collier and Arnold.

On Ways and Means. Messrs. Verplank, Ingersoll, Gilmore, Alexander, Wilde, Gaither, & Polk

On Claims. Messrs. Whittlesey, Barber, McIntire, Ihre, Rencher, Dayan and Grennell.

On Commerce. Messrs. Cambreleng, Howard, Sutherland, Newton, Davis, of Massachusetts, Jarvis and Harper.

On Public Lands. Messrs. Wickliffe, Duncan, Clay, Irvin, Boon, Plummer and Mason.

On the Post Office and Post Roads. Messrs. Conner, Russell, Pearce, Hammons, Kavanaugh, Doubleday and Roane.

On the District of Columbia. Messrs. Washington, Semmes: Armstrong, Chinn, Jenifer, Wm. B. Shepard, and McKennon.

On the Judiciary. Messrs. Bell, Ellsworth, Daniel, Foster, Gordon, Beardsley and Coulter.

On Revolutionary Claims. Messrs. Muhlenburgh, Nuckolls, Crane, Bates, of Massachusetts, Standifer, Marshall and Newman.

On Public Expenditures. Messrs. Hall, of N. Carolina; Davenport, Lyon, Thomson, of Ohio, Pierson, Henry King and Briggs.

On Private Land Claims. Messrs. Johnson of Tenn. Coke, Stanberry, Mardis, Carr, Bullard and Ashley.

On Manufactures. Messrs. Adams, Hoffman, Lewis, Condict, Findlay, Horn, Worthington and Barbour, of Virginia.

On Agriculture. Messrs. Root, McCoy, of Virginia. Smith, of Penn. Chandler, Wheeler, McCoy, of Penn. and Tompkins.

On Indian Affairs. Messrs. Lewis, Thompson, of Georgia, Angel, Storrs, Lecompte, Kennon, and Hawkins.

On Military Affairs. Messrs. Johnson, of Ky. Vance, Blair, of S. C., Speight, Adair, Ward and Thompas, of Louisiana.

On Naval Affairs. Messrs. Anderson, White, of N. York, Milligan, Watmough, Patton, Dearborn, Lansing.

On Foreign Affairs. Messrs. Archer, Everett, of Mass. Taylor, Crawford, Barnwell, Wayne, Thomas, of Md.

On Territories. Messrs. Kerr, Creighton, Williams, Huntington, Allan, of Ky. Potts and John King.

On Revolutionary Pensions. Messrs. Hubbard, Isacks, Denny, Pendleton, Bucher, Soule and Choate.

On Invalid Pensions. Messrs. Burgess, Ford, Evans, of Maine, Reed, of N. Y. Dewart, Slade and Southard.

On Roads and Canals. Messrs. Mercer, Blair, of Tenn. Letcher, Vinton, Craig, Leavitt and Jewett.

On Revisal and Unfinished Business. Messrs. Reed, of Mass. Bouck and Silas Condit.

On Accounts. Messrs. Bergen, Burd & Hodges.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

On the 6th inst. the following committees were appointed.

SENATE.

Accounts. Messrs. Miller, Blythe, Mechling, Kern, and Hibshman.

Claims. Snyder, Fullerton, Mattheys, Stoever, and Hays.

Judiciary. Messrs. Cunningham, Miller, Hassinger, Packer, and Livingston.

Militia. Messrs. Ringland, M'Cullough, Mattheys, Rogers, and Robinson.

Banks. Boyd, Wilber, Taylor, Stoever, and Smith.

Education. Fullerton, Jackson, Livingston, Hassinger, and Piper.

Roads, Bridges, and Inland Navigation. Robinson, Taylor, Breck, Hopkins, and *Hays*.

Agriculture and Domestic Manufactures. Stoever, Jackson, Klingensmith, Piper, and Smyser.

Election Districts. Blythe, Klingensmith, M'Cullough, Fullerton, and Krepps.

Vice and Immorality. Sullivan, Boyd, Robinson, Mechling, and Geiger.

To Compare Bills, &c. Krebbs, Rogers, Miller, Kern, and *Hays.*

Corporations. Krepps, Miller, Klingensmith, Boyd, and Cunningham.

Estates and Escheats. Packer, Miller, Livingston, Ringland, and *Hays.*

Revenue. Taylor, Geiger, Hibshman, Klingensmith, Breck.

Library. Hassinger, Taylor, and Wilber.

Public Buildings. Kern, Miller, Stoever, Blythe, and Mattheys.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Committee of Ways and Means. Messrs. Read, Keating, *Irwin*, Morris, Buchanan, Broadhead, and Harper.

Committee on the Judiciary. Messrs. McCulloh, Findlay, Smith, Lewis, Durkee, Butler, and Henderson.

Committee on Accounts. Messrs. Huntzinger, Shearer, Harper, *Scott*, Clarke, McDowell, and Matthias.

Committee on the Militia System. Messrs. Lardner, Patterson of Fayette, Gross, Bingham, Love, and Martz.

Committee on Education. Messrs. Clarkson, Stewart, Matthias, Patterson of Lancaster, Bryson, Royer, and *Scott*.

Committee on Domestic Manufactures. Messrs. Ashbridge, Lacock, *Bayne*, Boileau, Gibbon, Mackey, and Donnell.

Committee on Claims. Messrs. Buchanan, Shearer, Buttz, Boileau, Farrell, Crawford, and Hamlin.

Committee on Agriculture. Messrs. Oliver, Lardner, Potteiger, Knepley, Lynn, Jackson, and Hart.

Committee on Election Districts. Messrs. Crawford, Hanna, Hoover, Weida, Bertels, Cocklin, and Tyson.

Committee on Banks. Messrs. Leaming, Wallace, Bratton, Broadhead, Thompson of Philadelphia county, Durkee, and Andrews.

Committee to compare Bills and present them to the Governor. Messrs. Morris, Renshaw, and M'Dowell.

Bridges, State and Turnpike Roads. Messrs. Strohm, Johnston, Bishpham, Bruce, Funk, Westbrook, and Hultz.

Committee on Vice and Immorality. Messrs. McKeehan, Pennypacker, Fox, Kauffman, Weirich, Hoover, and Mitchell.

Committee on Estates and Escheats. Messrs. Waugh, Burrowes, Mitchell, Fox, Toland, Gilmore, and Patterson of Adams.

Library Committee. Messrs. Findlay, Keating, and Griffith.

Committee on Corporations. Messrs. Valentine, Wistar, Harris, Rankin, Connelly, Snyder, and Kline of Columbia.

Inland Navigation and Internal Improvement. Messrs. Miller, Valentine, Kelchner, Lacock, Lewis, Ogden, Pennypacker, Thompson of Venango, Bratton, Rankin, Walker, Say, and Crawford.

Committee on Local Appropriations. Messrs. *Bayne*, Andrews, Shearer, Allshouse, Kline of Berks, Kuhns, and Barnhart.

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 18, 1832.

SO WE GO.—For months past we have continued to assert that the Pennsylvania Jackson papers would, when called on, abandon the Tariff as readily as they had done the Bank of the United States. We afterwards stated our belief that the attack on the Bank was intended as a '*feeler*,' to see how far Pennsylvania servility would go; and that as that experiment had resulted most satisfactorily, that a bolder course would next be pursued, and that the Tariff would be assailed in the annual Message.

In these remarks, we had reference more particularly to the editors of such papers as the Mercury and the Democrat: we did not mean to include the '*American Manufacturer*.' Although we have no respect for the editors of that paper; although we believe its editors to be *almost*, perhaps quite, as destitute of principle as the editor of the Mercury, yet we did not expect them to abandon the Tariff.—If an honest man was to be calumniated, if a venerable clergyman was to be assailed, if a missionary society, a tract society, a bible society, a temperance society, or any other really benevolent and beneficent institution was to be misrepresented, we knew the Manufacturer would be the very choice organ of such attacks, calumnies, or misrepresentations; but we did not expect that it would readily abandon the Tariff. The name of the paper itself—the motto which flourishes immediately under its name—'Devoted to Literature, Politics, Agriculture, *Manufactures*, &c. The professions of friendship for the manufacturers and the *working men* of the country, all induced us to suppose that that paper would adhere to the Tariff to the last. We have, however, been mistaken—in the last paper we were greatly astonished to find the following paragraph, in which the '*total abandonment of the protective policy*' is advocated.

"It is now too late to reason on this matter. And if, by an *abandonment of the protective policy*, the South can be tranquilized, their attachment to the Constitution restored, and the Union preserved, let the *sacrifice* be made. That such would be the result, we may and do hope; but this hope is feebly supported. Our views on this subject were explained last week. And, if the cruel and heart-appaling abuses, now permanently incorporated with the 'Factory System,' should find a corrective in the policy proposed; our regret will be diminished in witnessing the effects of its adoption and prosecution. *If circumstances would permit*, we had rather see *a milder remedy* than *total extinction*, applied to the entire system from which these evils have sprung. The Message, however, contains two comprehensive clauses, which tend to appease the apprehensions of the American Manufacturer. The one relates to the counteraction of selfish policy abroad; the other to the means of providing for the national defence, in time of war. These, aided by the general advancement of the country, by constant acquisitions of experimental knowledge, and *the inevitable depreciation of the price of labor*, may serve in the course of time, to promote all the reasonable purposes of the nation. And here *we cast out the anchor of hope*."

What! a man who pretends to be a Tariff man, propose to *sacrifice* the whole American System!—a Tariff man—a citizen of Pittsburgh admit that "*cruel and heart-appaling abuses*" had been introduced into our Factories! Really, we were surprised at this base treachery, and this baser calumny upon our Manufacturers, and at the brutal hope which he expresses, that the Manufacturers might be enabled to go on by '*the inevitable reduction of the price of labor*.' Truly, we were *at first* astonished to find this pretended friend of the *poor man* consoling himself with the hope that the owners of factories would be enabled to go on by screwing down the *laborer* to the *scantiest pittance*. It is an '*anchor of hope*' to him that, if the laborer's child shivered, half clad, in the pitiless blast, and went supperless to bed, still the manufacturers would go on.—Shame on such friendship for the poor. It is true that the destruction of the protecting policy will bring on a reduction of the price of labor; but this, instead of being an '*anchor of hope*,' is a great reason why the Tariff should be sustained. The Tariff gives food and clothing, and comfort to thousands of poor men; and its abandonment would give to many of them want, and rags, and misery; and, therefore, we would adhere to it, and not *hope* for its destruction.

Although we were surprised, when we first read this article in the Manufacturer, yet upon reflection, our surprise ceased.—One of the editors of that paper is now at Washington, begging official alms. They probably recollect, and mean to profit by the story of the unfortunate, but *virtuous* female who applied for admission into a Magdalen Asylum, but was rejected and told to go and *qualify*, and then return again. Our neighbors probably think that no favors are distributed at Washington until the donees have qualified by treachery and calumny. They, therefore, as a signal evidence of qualification, agree to sacrifice the protective system, to calumniate the Manufacturers, and to *hope* that the '*inevitable reduction of the price of labor*' will enable capitalists to sustain themselves by reducing their laborers to a state just above starvation.

THE PROCLAMATION.—We were so unfortunate as not to receive a copy of this document until after it was published by one of our neighbors, and until it was too late to place it conveniently in this day's paper. As most of our readers, in town, have seen it, we have concluded to omit it to day, but will perhaps publish it in our next. To the Jackson party in this State this document must be new, surprising, and important: but to the Anti-Jackson party it possesses none of these attributes. The readers of the Mercury, who were taught to believe the doctrine of Col. Hayne—that a State had a right to *nullify* an act of Congress—it must be highly desirable to know by what process they are compelled at once to change this opinion and now to believe that this *right to nullify* has all at once become *Treason*. Those readers of that estimable paper who were told that Mr. Webster's inimitable refutation of this pretended right to nullify was "*aristocratic*," must be desirous to know how this same refutation has now become the real, sound, constitutional doctrine of the country. To them, therefore, this proclamation is all important: to our readers, it is only satisfactory, because it proves that the administration have either profited by the doctrines of Daniel Webster, or that, in this crisis, they *now* honestly *avow* what they *before knew* to be correct, but from policy denied.

Five or six years ago, when Georgia wished to nullify an act of Congress and many treaties, Mr. Adams modestly, but firmly told them, in four or five sentences, that *he would not permit them;* and there was an end to Georgia Nullification, during his administration. It was done so quietly that many persons have forgotten it.

South Carolina attempts to nullify—General Jackson issues a declamatory document as big as a window shutter, and a great hurrah is raised about it.

Our readers must not suppose, however, that we disapprove the Proclamation—on the contrary, we believe it to be an able document, sound in its principles, except in the admission that the Tariff should be again reduced: well expressed, though rather too declamatory for a proclamation, and well timed. Generally, we approve it, and trust it will receive the support and approbation of the whole country.

Extract of a Letter to the Editor, dated Harrisburgh, December 13, 1832.

"The following is the result of the three several trials which have been made to elect a U. States' Senator.

	1st day.			2d day.				3d day.				
Vote	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rush,	44	43	43	41	42	42	41	41	32	30	31	32
M'Kean,	38	38	36	36	38	36	31	37	38	39	39	39
Muhlenberg,	22	24	24	25	26	26	18	21	26	25	25	25
Sergeant	22	23	23	23	23	23	24	24	33	35	34	33
Richards,	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Champneys,	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

The Convention adjourned to meet again, at 12 o'clock, on Saturday next."

ITEMS.

Georgia.—One of the Commissioners of the Land Lottery of the State, now drawing at Milledgeville, has been impeached for "high crimes, misdemeanor, and forgery." One of the tracts of land which he contrived to draw for himself, is the residence of Ridge, the Cherokee chief, and is estimated to be worth $40,000.

He has been arrested by the warrant of the Speaker. His name, is given in the Savannah Georgian, Shadrach Bogan, of Gwionett county—*Poulson.*

Army Movements.—Three more companies of Artillery are, we understand, ordered to Charleston, making in all ten companies, or about 500 men. Col. Bankhead, it is reported, is directed to assume the command there.—*Balt. Pat.*

The People awaking from their "delusion."—A letter from Chester District, dated 28th ult. says "the proceedings of the Convention have just reached us, and have produced great excitement amongst both parties—there are many of the *honest* Nullifiers who say they have been misled, and that they cannot and will not sustain the party in the course they are taking. The Union men are firm to the *core*, and if the party in the other districts are equally firm, there is no danger of the final issue."—*N. Y. Courier.*

The Washington Telegraph observes—

"In the Treasury Report, the repeal of the duty on wool is strongly recommended. This will meet with strong opposition in the middle States, and we confess our inability to see how it can be repealed without yielding up the protecting principle, or retained without adhering to it. They must stand and fall together."

United States Senator.—The result of the ballotings for U. S. Senator, pretty clearly shows the strength of the different parties in the Legislature. Rush is the Anti-Masonic candidate, and has received the support of every genuine anti-mason present. McKean and Richards are the M'Lean candidates, and received the support of the friends of M'Lean. Mulenberg is the Van Buren candidate, and received the support of his friends.—Sergeant received the support of the National Republicans.—*Penn. Intel.*

South Carolina has given her Electoral Vote to John Floyd of Virginia, as President, and to Henry Lee of Massachusetts, as Vice President of the U. States.

The Rev. C. CONSTANTINE PISE, D. D. a Clergyman of the Roman Catholic persuasion, was yesterday elected Chaplain to Congress, on the part of the Senate, for the present Session.—*Balt. Pat.*

Missouri.—Col. Benton has been re-elected to the U. S. Senate—the votes in the Legislature stood thus—Benton, 46—A. J. Williams, 12—Ashley, 4—Barton, 2—scattering, 4.—*Balt. Pat.*

Virginia Senator.—Wm. C. Rives, Esq. of Albemarle, was this day elected Senator of the U. States, in place of Mr. Tazewell, without opposition. Until this morning, it was understood that Mr. Randolph would also have been nominated; but his friends declined to bring him forward.—*Richmond Whig.*

DIED,

On Friday evening last, of a short but severe illness, Mrs. MARCIA R. WATTS, consort of Frederick Watts, Esq. of this borough. Cut off in the dawn of her usefulness, her death will be irreparable to her family, and deeply regretted throughout the circle of her acquaintance, to whom she was endeared by many amiable traits of character.—*Carlisle Herald, Dec. 4.*

On the same day, of prevailing epidemic, Mrs. REBECCA WHITE, consort of Elisha White, Esq., of this borough, and daughter of the late Charles M'Clure, Esq., of South Middleton. In the death of this exemplary lady, we have another admonition "to be ready." On the morn of her death, she resumed her charitable visitations, with the prospect of a long and happy life. A few hours seen her a victim to an attack of cholera, in which she was sustained by an assurance of a blessed immortality beyond the grave.—*Ibid.*

European & American Agency,

MORE PARTICULARLY WITH GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

THE undersigned intends, as usual, to leave Pittsburgh, Pa. on the first day of March, and sail from New York on the first day of April next, on a *Fourteenth Tour*, through Great Britain and Ireland, transacting every description of business, as a

GENERAL AGENT,

And will return to Pittsburgh, about the first of December, 1833.

Many years ago he made extensive arrangements, whereby money remittances could be made and received to and from upwards of five hundred cities and towns on the continent of Europe, viz: in France, Holland, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, &c. &c.

In England, Scotland, and Ireland, legacies and hereditary property recovered and received: lands, houses, and tenements sold; claims, debts, dues, demands, inheritances, and rents collected; estates managed; stocks and all kinds of reversionary property sold; dividends of bank annuities received; voting in the choice of assignees; receiving dividend and signing certificates; acting as commissioner in taking the acknowledgment of fines and recoveries; examining witnesses under commission; procuring all kinds of documents; comparing and cross comparing same, if necessary, and proving them in evidence, on trial; witnessing the execution of deeds and memorials thereof, so that they can be registered according to act of Parliament; making searches of all kinds in public offices; proving the identity and existence of Cestui que Vies, or lives of leases of lands; procuring and receiving the consignment of goods and vessels, &c. &c. &c.

If required, reference can be given in every part of the United States, and every information may be obtained, by post paid letters, addressed,

JAMES STUART,

European Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞The Brownsville Galaxy, Wheeling Gazette, Washington Examiner, Kittanning Columbian, Mercer Press, Butler Repository, Erie Gazette, Meadville Messenger, Steubenville Herald, New Lisbon Palladium, Greensburgh Gazette, and Uniontown Democrat, will each insert the above to the amount of two dollars, and forward their accounts to the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 18, 1832.—tf.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, ss.
December Term, 1832.

THE Subscribers, composing the Grand Inquest for the city of Pittsburgh, represent to the Court that, they have examined the Jail, also the Wall enclosing the Yard, and are of opinion that neither the walls of the jail or the yard are sufficient—the mortar used in their construction forming no cement to bind the stone work together. There appears to be no difficulty to make a breach in a very short time, without causing much noise, large enough for the purpose of escape. From these circumstances the subscribers recommend that the Commissioners of the county proceed to the erection of a new jail; and that a part of the property held by the county be sold to meet the expense.

The subscribers, also, examined the apartments of the jail, and believe they are kept in as good a state as circumstances will admit. In the course of their examination, they have discoverd nothing that would tend, in any manner, to excite a belief that the escape of prisoners has resulted from want of care or vigilance on the part of the Sheriff or Jailer.

[Signed]

GEO. SHIRAS, Sen. *Foreman*,

James Harper	James M'Masters
James M'Cracken	Daniel Speers
A. M. Hartupie	Robert Lindell
R. Miller, jr.	Stewart M'Kee
John Hays	James Morford
Henry Stafford	John Robinson
Frederick Roads, jr.	Robert Arthurs
James Verner	B. Weaver.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, *ss.*

I, SAMUEL A. ROBERTS, Clerk of the Mayor's Court of said city, certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the presentment of the Grand Jury, at December Term last; and that the same is published by direction of said court. In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of the said court, at Pittsburgh, the 12th day of December, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-two.

S. A. ROBERTS.

☞The Mercury, Times, Statesman, and Manufacturer will publish the foregoing, once, in their respective papers, and charge county.

TO RENT,

A Large Brick House for a Tavern,

IN the City of St. Louis, corner of Main and Pine streets, will be rented for five years. This house is 52 feet on Main, by 160 deep on Pine street, three stories high, has a Bar Room, and Sitting Room back, together 20 by 40 feet; the principal entry is on Main street, 10 feet wide; the dining room on the second floor is 20 by upwards of 100 feet in length, has four fire places and a hoisting apparatus to convey meals from the principal kitchen, which is immediately underneath on the ground floor, and is 18 by 40 feet, with two large fire places and a back oven attached thereto. The house contains thirty loding rooms, of various sizes, one of which is 28 by 44 feet, most of them have fire places. There are also two store rooms, near the kitchen, and two cellar kitchens, and a wash house. One porch 6 by 60 feet, and another 8 by 18 feet, a cistern in the yard 12 feet deep and 15 feet in diameter; also, hydrant, 6 flight of stairs to communicate through every part of the premises, with every other convenience: its situation is near the U. States Branch Bank, Post Office, Auction and other principal stores, and the Steam Boat Landings.

Those wishing to rent this establishment will find it equal to any in the western country, and decidedly the best stand in St. Louis. For terms, apply to the proprietor,

ROBERT RANKIN.

December 1, 1832. [Dec. 18—w3t]

MACKEREL, &c.

JOHN D. DAVIS & CO.

(*No. 38 Water Street*,)

HAVE just received and offer for sale very

45 [illegible]s. No. 1 Mackerel, } *in good order.*
48 do. 3 do.
50 Barrels Tar.

Also,

60 Barrels Fresh Superfine Flour.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 18, 1832.—3t

HAVING received a liberal patronage from many of the distinguished and enlightened citizens of Pittsburgh, Mr. Halsey respectfully informs his patrons and the public, that he has removed his Writing Academy to Second street, between Wood and Market, a few doors from the Post Office, where he will give instruction for a limited time.

Being well aware of the truth of the old maxim, that *practice makes perfect*—or in other words, that when the true and most beautiful form of the letters be fixed on the memory, and such command of hand be acquired as to enable the learner to execute, with perfect ease and equal facility, any character or letter he pleases, he can write with elegance, despatch, and beauty. The mechanical movements, directed by judgment, become, by *practice*, habitual—taste gives the hand writing, in some measure, its peculiar character, and *practice* confirms it. This can be acquired to an eminent degree and in a short time by *practice* under the instruction of him only who is master of the art. The absurd jargon of pretended professors of angular and anti-angular systems, have so repeatedly imposed upon the public as to render the art disgusting, and its acquirement despaired of. The new method of instruction used by Mr. Halsey, who has made it his profession and sole study, is interesting to the learner, improves the taste, and renders its acquirement delightful and sure.

The running hand imparted by him to Ladies is neat, rapid, fashionable, elegant and lady-like—to Gentlemen, a style at once bold, free and expeditious, applicable to the various branches of business.

The large and German text hands and all the other ornamental styles are also taught. For further information, he respectfully invites the attention of the ladies and gentlemen, desiring this acquirement, to his establishment, where specimens of improvement made in this city can be seen. *Immediate* application is indispensably necessary.

☞He respectfully informs the Ladies, that the Ladies' Class has just commenced.

December 18—3t

Piano Fortes, Musical Instruments, and German Goods.

CHARLES L. VOLZ,

NO. TWENTY-FOUR WOOD STREET,

OFFERS for Sale, *Piano Fortes*, among which are some of the celebrated *Vienna* and *Leipzig* Manufactories, famous for their superior tone, easy action, and general workmanship: of these a steady supply will always be had, and orders can be filled at short notice.

Musical Instruments, consisting of Violins, Violoncellos, Clarinetts, Flutes, Horns, Bugles, Trombones, Fifes, Flutes, Bassoons, Flageoletts. All these being obtained *direct* from the manufactory, can be sold, Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest possible prices.

Music for the Piano Forte and other Instruments, at *reduced* prices; together with all other articles in the musical line.

Also, a variety of *German Goods*.

Dealers in the above articles, and the public in general, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

July 24, 1832.—1y1&2wal.

TO BE LET,

FOR one or more years, that large Frame House and Five Acres of Ground, situated on Stone Quarry Hill, the late residence of F. B. Holmes, deceased. Possession can be given at any time.

☞For terms, apply to

EDWARD SIMPSON.

December 11, 1832.—3t

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, }
DECEMBER 4, 1832. }

THE President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared an extra dividend of ten per cent. on the Capital Stock, payable out of the contingent fund of this Institution, to Stockholders or their legal Representatives, on or after the 24th inst.

JOHN SNYDER, Cashier.

December 11—3t

In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, of October Term, A. D. 1832, No. 124.

IN the matter of the Petition of William Cavin to prove a Parol Contract.

And now, to wit—November 26, 1832, the Court grant the prayer of the Petitioner, and appoint the fourth Monday of December next, being the first day of next term, for the examination of witnesses in support of said contract, and award the petitioner a Subpena to Robert Beaty, Esq., returnable on said day; and the Court appoint M. B. Lowrie, Esq. as Commissioner to take the testimony of witnesses in the above case.

A true copy from the Record.

WM. M'CANDLESS, *Pro.*

December 11, 1832.—w3t.

PITTSBURGH

STARCH MANUFACTORY.

THE Partnership which existed between the subscribers was dissolved in April last. All persons having claims against said firm, are requested to present the same to Alexander Ferguson: and all persons indebted to them are required to make immediate payment.

ALEX. FERGUSON,
GEORGE KIRKPATRICK.

August 7—tf

Religious Souvenir, for 1833.

JUST received, THE RELIGIOUS SOUVENIR—a Christmas, New Year's, & Birth-Day's Present, for 1833. Edited by G. T. Bedell, D. D., Rector of Saint Andrew's Church, Philadelphia. For sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

Dec. 7, 1832—4t

STRAY COW.

CAME to the farm of the Subscriber, near East Liberty, on Monday, the first instant, a Light Brindled Cow, between ten and eleven years old, a little star between her horns, a white tail, and a speck of white on the end of her rump, a slit in her left ear. The owner can have her again by calling on the subscriber, proving property and paying charges.

JOHN STEELE.

Dec. 11, 1832.—3t.

FOR SALE,

ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND—situated in Ross township, about seven miles from Pittsburgh—ten acres of which are cleared, on which is erected a good Log House. There is a good never failing spring near the house.

Also—Two Frame Houses in Pipetown. For terms, apply to the subscriber, in Pipetown.

HENRY AMBLER.

November 20.—w1mo.

BAYARD'S TOWN

STEAM SAW MILL.

JAMES B. MORGAN informs his friends, and the citizens of Pittsburgh and Bayardstown, that his Mill is in operation—it is situated immediately above Dr. Shoenberger's Iron Works.

☞He has a good supply of Pine, Yellow Pine, and Oak Timber, and has a lot of the best quality of Oak, for Carriage and Wagon Makers.

Sept. 25, 1832.—3mw

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

THE Dwelling of the Subscriber was entered last night, and property to the value of *One Thousand Dollars*, consisting of the following articles of Silver were taken:

1	Large Massive	Bread Tray;	
1	do	do	Coffee Pot;
1	do	do	Pitcher;
1	do	do	Sugar Bowl;
1	do	do	Wash Bowl;
1	do	do	Cream Jug;
1	do	do	Soup Ladle;
6	Silver Pint Mugs;		
17	do	Desert Spoons;	
11	do	Table	do
8	do	Tea	do
4	do	Salt	do
2	do	Butter Knives;	
1	Patent Lever double cased Silver Watch.		

All the larger articles of Silver Ware were manufactured by Fletcher and Gardner, of Philadelphia, with square base, and set on claw feet, with the initials of the manufacturers' names on the bottom, and are unusually heavy.

A small Counting Desk, containing a quantity of valuable papers, was also broken open, and a Note of $100, on the Branch of the U. S. Bank, Pittsburgh, taken therefrom.

WM. ROBINSON, Jr.

Allegheny, Dec. 13, 1832.

☞The papers of the city are requested to copy the above.

Pittsburgh Foundry.

THE Subscribers have lately enlarged their Foundry, on the corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, where the whole of their Castings will henceforth be manufactured. By the arrangements made, they are enabled to make every description of work in their line, in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. They have constantly on hand, a large variety of ornamental and plain STOVES and GRATES, Ovens and Boilers, Tea Kettles, Sad Irons, Bark Mills, and Wagon Boxes, Plough Castings, and almost every article connected with their business, which can be found in the western country.

If more convenient to their customers, orders may be left at the old Jackson Foundry Warehouse, on Liberty street, where an assortment of ware is kept.

KINGSLAND, LIGHTNER & CUDDY.

☞ A general settlement of accounts is desired at the end of the year. Legal process will be resorted to, for the collection of all debts due 2 months, and unpaid on the 20th of January.

December 14—4w

Election for Directors.

THE Stockholders of the Pittsburgh Navigation and Fire Insurance Company, are hereby notified, that an Election for Nine Directors of said Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held on Monday, the seventh day of January, A. D. 1833, at the Office No. 35 Market street, between the hours of Ten, A. M. and Four, P. M. of said day.

JAMES S. CRAFT, Sec'y.

Dec. 14, 1832.

New Works.

THE Comic Offering; or Lady's Melange of Literary Mirth, for 1833, illustrated by numerous designs; edited by Miss S. H. Sheridan.

The Amulet; a Christian and Literary Remembrancer; edited by S. C. Hill, for 1833.

Religious Souvenir; a Christmas, New Year's and Birth Day Present, for 1833.

Boswell's Life of Johnson —The Life of Samuel Johnson, L. L. D., including a Journal of a Tour to the Hebrides; by James Boswell, Esq., a new edition, with numerous additions and notes; by James Wilson Croker, L. L. D F. R. S., in 2 vols.

The Signs of the Times; as denoted by fulfilment of Historical Predictions, traced down from the Babylonish Captivity to the present time; by Rev. Alexander Keith, Minister of St. Cyrus, Author of "The Evidences of Prophesy:" in 2 vols.

The American Citizen; the Right of an American Citizen, with a Commentary on State Rights, and on the Constitution and Policy of the United States; by Benjamin L. Oliver, Counsellor at Law.

The Excitement; or a Book to induce young persons to Read, containing Remarkable Appearances in Nature, Signal Preservations.

Chalmers' Political Economy; in connection with the Moral State, and Moral Prospects of Society; by Thomas Chalmers, D. D. Professor of Divinity in the University of Edinburgh.

Dermot Mac Morrogh; or the Conquest of Ireland, an Historical Tale of the Twelfth Century, in four Cantos; by John Quincy Adams. Just received and for sale by

D. M. HOGAN,
No. 73 Wood street.

Dec. 14, 1832.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, held at the city of Pittsburgh, on the 26th day of November, A. D. 1832, before the Judges of the said court—William Marks and John M'Dowell, (administrators of William Herdman, late of Fayette township, Allegheny county, deceased,) will expose to public sale, by public vendue and out cry, on Thursday, the 3d day of January, A. D. 1833, at 12 o'clock, (noon) on the premises, One Tract of Land, situate in Fayette township and county aforesaid, bounded by Chartier's creek and lands of Christopher Cowan, Thomas Dorrington, and William Henry, known by the name of the 'South Place,' and containing one hundred and twenty-eight acres and sixty perches.

And, also, one other Tract or Piece of Land, situate in the township and county aforesaid, bounded by lands of Thomas Dorrington, James Ewing, Isaac Walker, Robert Boyd, and heirs of William Henry, generally known by the name of 'Farm Hill,' containing two hundred and twenty acres and one hundred and thirty perches, being the real estate of said deceased. Terms at sale.

[By the Court.] WM. M'CLURE, *Clerk.*

Dec. 4, 1832.—ts.

Lots for Sale or Lease.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, on accommodating terms, a few Lots of Ground, containing about Ten Acres each.

Also, for Rent, from the 1st of April next, Thirty Acres of Land, well watered, and enclosed with board fence, having thereon a good Brick Dwelling House, with suitable offices—all of which is handsomely situated near East Liberty—5 miles from the city.

☞For terms, and further particulars, apply to the proprietor, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES LAUGHLIN.

December 7, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby notified, that a certain Note, drawn by the subscribers, and payable to the order of B. A. Fahnestock, dated the 24th November, 1832, for $2,138 36, has been attached in their hands, as the property of Thos. C. Forbes, at the suit of Henry J. Grew. Payment of the same will therefore be withheld, until said suit is disposed of, or the attachment otherwise legally removed.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK & Co.

December 7—8t

J. SHIDLE, Manufacturer of Paper Hangings, has removed to St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. march 9—tf.

A FEW Copies of the old Edition of the Dictionary of the Bible, published by Cramer & Spear—*Brown's Notes*, complete in two vols. For sale low, by

M. P. O'HERN,
Franklin Head, Wood street.

Pittsburgh, 11, 1832.—6m.

CANVASSED HAMS.

JUST received, in superior order, 1000 CANVASSED HAMS—for sale by

JAMES ADAMS, Jr. & Co.,
Water street.

Nov. 13—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers, having associated themselves together, under the firm of

Darlington & Peebles,

(Late B. Darlington) as Wholesale Dealers in FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE,

No. 51 Market, between 3d & 4th streets,

Where they now have, and are receiving a general and splendid assortment of Cutlery, Plated and Tinned Saddlery, Plated Castors, do. Candle Sticks, Waiters, Snuffers and Trays, Shovels and Tongs, Astral, Stand, and Hanging Lamps, Hair Cloth for Sofas; together with all kinds of Birmingham goods, viz: Anvils, Vices, Steel, Mill & Cross Cut Saws, Shovels, Spades, and Axes. All which they offer on the most accommodating terms. Merchants and others are invited to call and examine.

Also, a well selected assortment of Edge Tools, Bench and Moulding Planes.

B. DARLINGTON,
ROBERT H. PEEBLES.

N. B. All those that are indebted to B. Darlington, either by Note or Book Account, will please call and settle, with as little delay as possible, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

B. DARLINGTON.

Nov. 20, 1832.—tf.

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,

BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - *per annum,*	$130
Tuition in Music, - - -	40
Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, -	24
Oil Painting, - - -	40
French, - - -	20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.

September 13, 1831.

AUCTION SALES.

WILL be sold on Monday, 24th Sept. at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the corner of Market and Fourth streets, on Assignment, the entire stock of Samuel Stevenson, consisting of a very large and splendid assortment of Dry Goods, among which are the following articles, viz: Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Flannels, Blankets, Carpeting, Hearth Rugs, Tickings, Bombazetts, Circassians, Bombazines, French and English Merinoes, Black Lasting, Moreens, Beaverteens, Bangup Cord, Table Covers, Counterpanes, Umbrellas, Bed Spreads, Calicoes, Ginghams and Plaids, Silk and Cotton Vestings, Silk and Tabby Velvets, Cotton and Linen Diaper, Painted Muslins, Crape Robes, Plain and Figured Swiss, Jaconet, Mull and Book Muslins, Cambric do. Black, Green, Yellow and Italian Crape, Black, Worsted and White Cotton Hose, Black Silk do., Thibet Hdkfs., Fancy Silk, do. Black Lustring do., Mandarin, do., Popileno, do., Linen, do., Black and Cotton, do., Worsted and Valencia Shawls, Cotton and Merino, do., Gauze Scarfs, Bobinet Capes, Bobinet Footing, Cotton Lace, Bobinet and Thread do., Linen Cambric, Linen Collars, Glazed Muslins, Foundation Muslins, Buttons, Beaver and Hoskin Gloves, Black and White Silk do., Cotton Cord, Sewing Silk, Patent Thread, Gimps, Combs, Cotton Balls, &c. &c. &c.

N. B.—Sales continued from day to day until all is closed.

W. BELL, Jr.
JOHN ALEXANDER.
THOS. STEVENSON,
Assignees.

Sept. 21.—tf

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 25, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 15th December, 1832. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty-Six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$10,000 is	$10,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		2,260	2,260
10		1,000	10,000
10		500	5,000
10		100	3,000
20		200	4,000
65		100	6,500
56		50	2,800
56		40	2,240
112		30	3,360
112		25	2,800
224		20	4,480
1960		10	19,600
15400		5	77,000
45760 tickets.			$183,040

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

☞ For Prizes, apply to or address

S J SYLVESTER,

Corner of Wood and Fourth streets, or next the Exchange, St. Clair street.

Dec. 7, 1832.

BINDERS' BOARDS,

JUST received and for sale by

COCHRAN & IRWIN,
No. 108 Second street.

Dec. 4—4w

China & Queensware.

PEPPARD & CALLAN, importers, No. 37 Wood street, are receiving, in addition to their spring stock, a very general assortment of NEW PATTERNS, of a superior quality of ware. DINING and TEA SETS, mantel ornaments, with plain and Cut Glass, at moderate prices.

June 22, 1832.—tf

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

75 Bbls. Molasses, received per Transport, and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

may 25, 1832.

Exchange Establishment,

NO. 68 WOOD STREET.

Zanesville	1	Michigan	3
Muskingum	1	Pottsville	1
New Jersey	1a2	Chambersburgh	1
Delaware	1	Wilksbarre	1½
Virginia	1	Lake Erie	2
New England	2	Painesville	2
South Carolina	3	New York	1½a2
North Carolina	5	Scioto	3
Louisiana	5		

GEORGE A. COOK,
Exchange Broker.

Aug. 17.

Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.

may 4, 1832—tf

Fort Pitt Glass Works.

R. B. CURLING & SONS, grateful for the very liberal patronage they have hitherto received, beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have considerably enlarged their factory; and having associated with them Mr. H. HIGBY, under the firm of CURLING, HIGBY & CURLINGS, they respectfully solicit a continuance of former favors.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 21, 1832.—tf

New Hardware Establishment.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they are now opening, at *No. 58, WOOD STREET,* a very extensive and choice assortment of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, SADDLERY, &c.,

of the latest importations, which they offer to country merchants and others, on at least as good terms as they can be purchased in any establishment in this city.

WALLACE, HOWE & CO.

Pittsburgh, September 21, 1832.—3m.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,

MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. march 19—tf.

LIQUORS.

3 PIPES Bordeaux Brandy;
2 do Holland Gin;
30 Quarter Casks Sweet Malaga Wine.

Just received and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

march 9.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

JUST receiving, from New York and Philadelphia, a large and valuable assortment of

Bibles, of all prices;
Psalm and Hymn Books;
School Books, of all kinds;
Quills and Slates;
Writing and Wrapping Paper;
Wall Paper and Playing Cards;

Together with a great variety of articles suitable for the country trade, all of which are offered cheap at SYLVESTER'S, Corner of Wood and Fourth streets.

☞Rags taken in exchange for goods, or bought for cash, at highest market price.

October 9, 1832.

400 SUPERIOR SPANISH HIDES; 60 Bales Mississippi and Tennessee COTTON; 50 Hhds. Ky. LEAF TOBACCO. Received by late arrivals, and for sale by

H. MAC SHANE,
76 Front street.

Nov. 2.—1mo

☞ LOOK HERE, FASHIONABLES!

YOU have, for a long time past, been inquiring of me for the New Style SWAG TOP CAPS. Now, take notice, I have this day received, from Philadelphia, a small lot of

SWAG TOP CLOTH CAPS,

Of various Colors and Sizes. Call soon, or "you'll be a day after the fair."

S. J. SYLVESTER,

Corner of Wood and Fourth streets, or next the Exchange, St. Clair street.

☞ A large assortment of Common Caps, suitable for the country trade, for sale, Wholesale and Retail. Oct. 19

CARPETING.

OPENED, this day, at the new building, opposite Col. Gleim's Commercial House, corner of Market and Front streets,

Recent Importation and Entire New Patterns: Brussels, Imperial, Royal Damask, English Kiddirminster, Scotch Ingrain, Venitian Ingrain; including A LOT OF HEARTH RUGS, of Various Patterns and Qualities.

A. M'FADDEN.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 6.—tf.

SOUVENIRS FOR 1833!

THE TOKEN AND ATLANTIC SOUVENIR, embellished with 20 engravings. *The London Forget Me Not,* with 11 engravings. *The Pearl,* with 9 engravings.

JOHN I. KAY & CO.,

No. 44, Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

Nov. 9.—tf.

TO LET,

AND POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY,

THE dwelling, at present occupied by the subscriber, No. 29 Irwin's Row, Liberty street. Enquire of John Irwin, or the subscriber,

J. R. LAMBDIN.

ALSO—An Office in the Museum Building, corner of Market and Fourth streets. Enquire at the Museum. Nov. 27—tf

SAY *Well is Good, but Do Well is Better.*—Sylvester has the pleasure to inform his friends, that he has again sold a Capital Prize of $10,000, to a Gentleman in Chillicothe, Ohio. Also, sold and paid to a gentleman in this city, 23, 24, 58, a prize of $1000, whole ticket. 29, 50, 61, a prize of $1,000, sold to a gentleman in Paris, Ky. 19, 23, 61, a prize of $500, to a gentleman in Somerset, Ohio.

Remember I have sold and paid, within a few weeks, two prizes of $30,000, one of $20,000, three of $10,000, eleven of $1,000, besides a *host* of smaller prizes. $40,000 for sale at Sylvester's for ten dollars. For Capitals, apply soon at SYLVESTER'S *Only Office,* corner of Fourth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

December 14.

PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Nov. 29.—tf

250 BBLS. LOAF SUGAR: received per Steam Boat Friend, and for sale unusually low, by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

may4, 1832.

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have opened a Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, second door below third, where they have just received a large and general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

☞For sale, as above, Mons. Chabert, the celebrated French Fire King's Tapuyas Elixir, an instantaneous cure for the tooth ache.

April 13, 1832.—tf

30 Hhds. Superior quality Leaf Tobacco (new crop)—received per Polander. For sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

may 25, 1832.

FOR SALE—A number of Shares of Stock in the Navigation and Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

Apply to GEORGE A. COOK, Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. June 19.

Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash.

THE Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash effectually cleanses the teeth and mouth, speedily removes all canker or soreness; likewise, the smell or taste from the use of tobacco, and all that is offensive in the breath; in fine, it preserves the teeth and mouth, in all respects, in a clean and healthy condition. For sale at

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co's
Drug Store, No 42, Market street.

July 31.

NOTES AND GOLD.

EVERY description of Bank Note Paper discounted at reduced rates. The highest premium paid for Foreign and American GOLD.

Notes and Drafts collected: interest allowed on Special Deposits.

GEORGE A. COOK,

Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

Sept. 21, 1832.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

October 21, 1831.—tf

JAMES R. LAMBDIN,

Portrait & Miniature Painter,

(No. 29 IRWIN'S ROW, LIBERTY STREET,)
PITTSBURGH.

☞His friends, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to call and view specimens.

September 21—tf

TO BE LET,

THE two New Four Story Brick Store Houses, on the corner of Market street and the Diamond. For terms, apply to JAMES B. IRWIN.

September 18.—tf

NEW COACH MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscribers, still being associated, inform the Public, that they have enlarged their COACH MANUFACTORY, and will execute all Orders in their line, with promptness, and *in eastern style.* Having none but first rate Mechanics, and a good assortment of Coach Materials, they can furnish, at a short notice,

Post Coaches, Coachees, Barouches, Chariotees, Cariolees, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.

☞ REPAIRING done with dispatch.

JOHN HISE,
SAM'L. C. COLE.

☞ New and Second Hand Carriages and Gigs, always on hand, for sale or barter.

November 23.—tf

ABISHAI WAY,

NEW STONE FRONT STORE

NO. 47 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received, from the east, a large and general assortment of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

Suited to the Season, including a constant supply of the Cheap and Durable Fabrics manufactured by the Harmony Society, at Economy; all of which will be sold by the Piece or Package, at reasonable prices.

ALWAYS ON HAND,

ANKER BOLTING CLOTHS

Of every No. and quality to suit purchasers.

November 13, 1832.—4wcw8t.

☞ The Subscriber, of the firm of STROOP & CAROTHERS, having declined business in favor of ISAIAH DICKEY, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of DICKEY & CAROTHERS; who are now authorized to settle all transactions in their former business. JACOB STROOP.

Pittsburgh, July 9, 1832.

NEW WHOLESALE

Grocery and Commission Warehouse,

NUMBER 168 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, and have on hand, from the eastern and southern markets, a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, which they offer for sale, on accommodating terms. Also, on hand, 3000 pounds prime Old Cheese.

DICKEY & CAROTHERS.

N. B. The highest price, in cash or groceries, will be paid for all kinds of country produce.

July 10.—tf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,

Directors.

M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by

S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.

march 22, 1831.—tf

NEW MUSIC,

AT HALF PRICE,

Twelve and a Half Cents a Sheet.

GO FORGET ME, why should Sorrow; On Hudson's Side; Innocent Mirth; Wreath of Love; When Temperance; Yon Rose Tree; Lovely Mary; Love thee, yes, too fondly truly; O then I thought of thee; Live Lone; Idols Mio; Spring time of year; Clar de Kitchen; Alice Gray, with vars.; O'Cara Memoria, by Hunter; Buona Motte Amato Care; Swiss Boy, with vars., by Andrews; Le Rano de Vaches; Ov. Mansaniello.

GUITAR MUSIC.

The Wish; Blithe as the hours; Sul Margine My Sister Dear; Cotillions, by Tolbeoque; Le Souvenir; Weber's last Waltz, with vars.

No. 9, Fifth street.

SMITH, PETERS & Co.

July 17—tf

REMOVAL.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO. have removed to their New Warehouse, one door west of Market, on Water street—second building below their old stand. March 9.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine.*—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞ The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine,* as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied.*

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE

Earthen-Ware House,

No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of

China and Earthen-Ware,

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.

STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN.

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

PRESSED GLASS KNOBS.

THE subscribers, having purchased from the New England Glass Company the exclusive right to make Patent Pressed Glass Knobs west of the Allegheny Mountains, hereby caution all persons against making, buying, or selling the same, except such as are manufactured by the Patentees, or

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

May 9 1832.—tf

Prints, Fancy Stationery,

SCHOOL BOOKS, VISITING AND PLAYING CARDS.

ENGRAVINGS of every kind constantly to be had at Sylvester's, corner of Wood and Fourth streets.

Also, on hand, a general assortment of Stationery and School Books, together with various kinds of Toy Books; all of which will be sold cheaper than at any other place in Pittsburgh.

Print Dealers will be supplied at a large discount. Oct. 23

GUN BARRELS.

JUST received, and for sale, a lot of RIFLE BARRELS, of superior quality, by

S. FUNDENBURG,

45, corner of Market and Liberty streets.

November 2, 1832.—tf

GEO. W. CARPENTER'S

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA,

A Valuable Remedy for Syphilis, Mercurial, and Scrophulous Diseases.

TWO Table Spoons full of the Fluid Extract, added to fifteen ounces of Simple Syrup, immediately produces a mixture similar to a pound of the Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, and the same quantity added to fifteen ounces of water, instantly forms a mixture equivalent to a pint of Lisbon Diet Drink.

ALSO,

GEORGE W. CARPENTER'S

Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu,

For Diseases of the Bladder, Chronic Gonorrhoea, and Gleets of long standing.

For Sale at H. P. SCHWARTZ & CO's Drug Store, No. 42 Market street.

December 4, 1832.—tf

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

BAIRD & BALDWIN

Shipping and Commission Merchants,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

NO. 7 COMMERCIAL ROW.

☞*Refer to*—
ALLEN & GRANT, *Pittsburgh.*
C. MACALLISTER, Jr. & Co., *Cincinnati.*
A. G. JAUDON & Co., *or*
MACALLISTER & YORK, *Philadelphia.*
WHITALL, JAUDON & Co., *or*
YORK, MACALLISTER & Co., *New Orleans.*

July 10, 1832.—tf

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics,* and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Yours, very truly,

D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 25, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 15th December, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. 66 No. Lottery: Ten Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$10,000 is	$10,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		10,000	10,000
1		2,260	2,260
10		1,000	10,000
10		500	5,000
10		300	3,000
20		200	4,000
65		100	6,500
56		50	2,800
56		40	2,240
112		30	3,360
112		25	2,800
224		20	4,480
1960		10	19,600
15400		5	77,000
45760 tickets.			$183,040

Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25.

☞For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address

WM. HAMILTON,

No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.

Dec. 7, 1832.

HEALTH ALMANAC, FOR 1833.

THE HEALTH ALMANAC, for 1833, with Maxims and Rules for the Preservation of Health. Just received, and for sale by

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